

# WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

MARKET REVIEWS AND PRICES CURRENT, TRADE NEWS, IMPORTS & EXPORTS OF  
**Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs**

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VOL. II

NEW YORK, JUNE 28, 1916

No. 42

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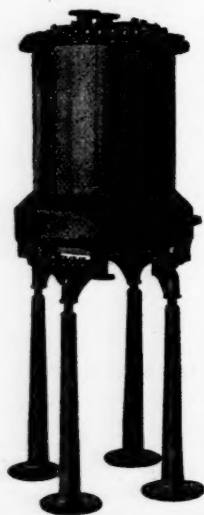
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VOL. II

NEW YORK, JUNE 28, 1916

No. 42

**WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS**  
WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,  
HEAVY CHEMICALS AND DYESTUFFS

**ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY**

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## THE AMERICAN CARBOLIC ACID INDUSTRY

Among the war-made industries of the United States there are many which may be said to be so well advanced and so firmly based that they will hereafter successfully resist foreign competition. This is especially true of such manufactures as were not prosecuted extensively before the war by reason of the high cost of factory plant and the long and expensive process of drilling skilled artisans and technical men, but which were otherwise as far as raw material costs go economically attractive. These high initial costs now being paid off by foreign trade, the industries rest secure for the future.

Such products, however, which are only largely consumed in times of war—explosives and other munitions—do not fall in this hopeful category, for the consumption of these goods is by its nature of indeterminate amount, and the market at best of a temporary character. Carbolite acid while of great use and importance in times of peace has its production wonderfully stimulated in war, by reason of its use in the manufacture of picric acid, the most common of military explosives. Under the stimulus of the war's demands, the domestic production has grown from about one hundred tons a year to over twelve thousand tons, and has attracted many new concerns into this special field of chemical manufacture. The following is a list of the companies engaged in its production:

Butterworth Judson Company, and American Synthetic Company, Newark, N. J.  
The Semet-Solvay Company, Syracuse and Split Rock, N. Y.  
The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.  
The Aetna Explosives Company, Emporium, Pa., and Drummondville, Quebec.  
The New England Manufacturing Company—The Merri-mac Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.  
The National Synthetic Company, Perth Amboy, N. J.  
The Barrett Company, Philadelphia, Pa.  
The United Gas Improvement Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
The U. S. Standard Chemical Works, Bound Brook, N. J.  
Thomas Edison, Inc., Orange, N. J.  
The British-American Chemical Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
The Bayer Company, Albany, N. Y.  
The Stillwell Chemical Company, Irvington, N. J.  
The Carbolite Chemical Company, Ridgefield Park, N. J.  
The Pittsburgh Coal Products Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
The General Coal Products Company, Monaca, Pa.  
The Niedich Process Company, Milford, N. J.  
Curtis & Hardy, Montreal, Quebec.  
The Middlesex Chemical Company, Middlesex, Conn.

A number of these are small concerns, one of them is obsolescent and with the present drop in phenol prices it is scarcely a question that more will become moribund unless other fields than the manufacture of picric acid are sought for their output or they go into the manufacture of dyestuffs or other advanced products. The first four of the companies mentioned have already capacity



enough to take care of the high tonnage demanded by the war, and could produce if put to it, the 12,000 tons yearly which represented the peak of American output. Many of the minor companies were attracted by the high prices prevailing last fall but find little use in running at the present prices in competition with the bigger concerns which were able to market their goods and had complete installations going at that profitable time. There are many important details leading to economies in carboic acid manufacture, for example the question of acid yield in proportion to the consumption of caustic. Those concerns that have given this question the longest experimental trial and have contracted for their caustic long ago and at much cheaper prices than those now prevailing, can dominate the field and render competition prohibitive, unless there is a return to the high quotations. The hope for the industry is the development of other advanced products than picric acid to which phenol is a parent substance. The larger concerns will probably turn over their plants to the manufacture of a few dyestuffs on a large scale while the smaller concerns will develop along the lines of the manufacture from phenol of salicylic acid and its derivatives, their smaller production of parent substance naturally leading to consideration of the more highly advanced and more costly products.

Some of these manufacturers of salicylic acid will turn their plants over to aspirin and allied antipyretics, while some will be used for methyl salicylate and synthetic flavorings. Others will market their salicylic acid to dyestuff manufacturers or will themselves embark in the manufacture of certain azo colors for which salicylic acid, by reason of its residual phenolic character is adapted. In the list given, the British-American Chemical Company has gone into the manufacture of salicylates and aspirin, and the Bayer Company of Albany is doing the same.

Smaller manufacturers of picric acid already skilled in the nitration of phenol will, after the war, turn their attention to amidophenol derivatives, choosing, as the development of their skill and experimental trials warrant, the manufacture of amidophenol for azo dyestuffs, or the field of photographic developers or antipyretics. Rodinal, metol, scalol, satrapol, amidol, edinol, glycerin and ortol are photographic developers all derived from amidophenols and some of these are now held as extremely, high prices.

Research work will also be prosecuted along the line of producing such antipyretics as phenacetin, triphenin and phenocoll to which the smaller picric acid plants are adaptable, but with these advanced products, the serious problem will not be that of adapting the works to the new products so much as perfecting the skill and knowledge of the personnel as to give economic production.

#### CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IS GROWING

Every issue of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS contains a number of items regarding new developments in the chemical industry. Only the future will disclose upon how stable a basis these new concerns are established, but it is certain that some of them are well backed with capital, brains and energy and that an American chemical industry of great magnitude is indeed in the making. Jersey City, N. J., alone now has twenty-three chemical manufacturing plants, three of which are new since the war and many of which have been greatly enlarged to take care of the increased demand for American drugs and chemicals. The by-product coke oven industry is growing rapidly, and as it is sponsored in most instances by large steel companies, which have the capital and experience to guide them, it may

safely be predicted that the United States will not lack in the raw materials and intermediates necessary for the building up of a dye and chemical output that will enable us to compete with the world. Word comes from Washington that there is a strong probability of the Administration granting a tariff on dyes and chemicals, and while this may not be large enough to satisfy all of the trade, it will be a start in the right direction, and will doubtless encourage many other chemical enterprises to begin operations.

#### OCEAN FREIGHT RATES EASIER

The ocean freight situation is becoming appreciably easier, and many of the articles which are now leaving our shores are essentially peace products. The West Indies and South America are now buying very heavily in American markets, and chemicals and drugs are extensively represented, as a perusal of the list of exports in this issue of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS will show. It is understood that shipments of ammunition to the Allies have fallen off and these will doubtless be still further curtailed in the event of a war with Mexico.

Shipping men say that there is now no shortage of shipping room, and that practically everything offered for shipment can be taken care of quite readily. A steamer was chartered for Australia a few days ago at a reduction of nearly 10 per cent in the freight rate as compared with similar business recently transacted. War risk insurance rates also show fractional declines, due, no doubt, to the cessation of submarine attacks on neutral shipping.

The abnormal conditions which have prevailed during the past year with regard to shipping have probably gone forever, unless some unexpected emergency should arise.

#### ENGLAND NOW GREATEST MARKET FOR PALM KERNEL OIL

English commercial interests feel pretty well satisfied with the progress which has thus far been made in the manufacture of certain lines of merchandise which before the war were obtained almost exclusively from Germany. In the chemical field, progress has been somewhat slow, it is true, as has also been the case in the United States, but it is certain that some of Germany's most profitable industries will not soon regain their former vigor after the war. The palm kernel oil industry is cited by our London correspondent as an instance of the present commercial aggression of England. Hamburg a few years ago was the only great market for palm kernels, and many valuable industries were dependent on this trade, among them the manufacture of soaps, oil case, margarine, etc. The raw materials come from British West Africa, but the supply formerly went to Germany for milling. Now Britain has supplanted Germany in this trade, and it is quite certain that Germany will never recover her pre-eminence as a great market for this product.

#### NEW COAL TAR DYE PLANT FOR BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26—Plans are well under way for the erection of a large plant for the manufacture of coal tar dyes and other dyes of inorganic origin, by the Chemical Pigments Corporation, a concern recently organized with a capital of \$250,000. The company has purchased ten acres of land near St. Helena and it is understood that the plant will cost not less than \$100,000. It has also been said that the new corporation is a unit of a large dye manufacturing company operating at Grey's Ferry, Philadelphia.



## U. S. TO URGE ENGLAND TO RELEASE GOODS OF GERMAN OR AUSTRIAN ORIGIN

State Department Sends Manton M. Wyvell as Unofficial Representative to Take up Cases with British Foreign Office—\$10,000,000 or more Worth of Merchandise Involved

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26—The State Department has announced the assignment of Manton M. Wyvell as unofficial representative of the United States before the British Foreign Office to take up the matter of certain applications for permits under the British Orders in Council in the interests of American importers.

In taking this step, the State Department is doing in part that which the importers requested it to do many months ago when grave difficulties were experienced in getting out of the neutral ports of Europe the goods of German and Austrian origin bought and paid or contracted for with legal obligation for payment prior to March 1, 1915. The State Department failed to take action at that time, the doors were shut to private attorneys, who went to London in an effort to secure permits guaranteeing unmolested transportation of such goods, and later the Department itself found it impossible to secure additional permits.

Mr. Wyvell will take up with the Foreign Office officials in London cases that have been turned down for apparently insufficient reasons, as well as those where permits have been cancelled under like conditions. In reality, he is to appeal to the English from their decisions in the matters involved. It is not possible to obtain advance information as to the number of cases, and the value of the merchandise which they cover, that he is to present, but it is estimated that there will be in the neighborhood of a hundred of these, aggregating between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000, and included among these cases will be those pertaining to the exportation of drugs and chemicals refused as above noted.

In choosing Mr. Wyvell, the State Department has secured the services of a man thoroughly competent of obtaining the best possible results. He is a graduate of Cornell University, receiving degrees of A.B. and LL.B. While attending that college he took a special course in international law under a very competent instructor.

He was engaged in legal work from 1904 to 1913, his practice being largely of a commercial character.

Mr. Wyvell gave up his law practice in 1913 to become secretary to the then Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan, serving in that capacity for about a year when he was appointed counsel for the United States before the International Joint Committee, which was created by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain to settle disputes arising over the use of the joint waterways which form the boundary between the United States and Canada.

In the fall of 1915 he was detailed to the Office of the Foreign Trade Adviser and has been engaged in the work of the preparation and presentation to the British Embassy of applications for the uninterrupted shipment of goods of German and Austrian origin, in which work he has been particularly successful.

## QUININE SHOWS STRENGTH AGAIN

On reports of war with Mexico the price of quinine in the hands of speculative interests has risen. Quotations of 50 cents an ounce, which were commonly heard of two weeks ago, are now not to be had, holders of the sulphate asking 70 to 75 cents, the manufacturers' price being 75 cents. The theory on which speculators are asking higher prices is that the warm climate of Mexico will cause fevers and disease among the American troops, and that large quantities of quinine will be purchased by the Government. In case of such an emergency, however, it is probable that the manufacturers would supply the Army at prices lower than the speculators would demand.

## MISUNDERSTANDING OF PREPAREDNESS WORK

Manufacturers do not Forward the Right Kind of Information and Thereby Delay Inventory Which Naval Consulting Board is Making

CHICAGO, ILL., June 26—The Illinois section of the Naval Consulting Board, which is collecting information from manufacturers of all kinds in connection with the industrial preparedness movement, has been gathering some valuable data along many lines, notably from manufacturing chemists and similar concerns, but those in charge of the local office and who are directing the work in this state say that none of the facts that come to the board are to be made public.

Responses to the "Industrial Inventory" blanks that have been sent to all the manufacturers and chemical establishments have been coming in right along in goodly numbers, but the Engineer in Charge of Field Work says that there is a possibility that some of the druggists and chemists engaged in manufacturing in Illinois are not on the Board's mailing lists, and that it would be of great service if such manufacturers would send in their names and addresses to the Chicago office, which is located in room 1735 Monadnock Building.

The engineer in charge of field work points out some of the difficulties that are being met with in getting the kind of information that is wanted by the Naval Consulting Board. One trouble arises from the fact that some of the questions asked in the inventory blank appear to be misunderstood or only partly understood. He points out that it is important to answer the questions in such a manner as will make the information given full and suitable for the purpose of the government.

For example, in answering the query about the "materials used" and the products manufactured, the aim is to find out whether the raw materials are imported or obtained in this country. Some, in filling out the blank give the names of those from whom they buy materials, which is not important to the board, while it is most important to know in regard to imported and domestic supplies.

Again, in regard to the query about the "principal products manufactured," the board wants to know approximately the quantities manufacturers are turning out, the maximum capacity of the plant with the present equipment and if, with the present equipment, they can turn out other products, and *what* these other possible products are. This point is emphasized by the field work engineer, because a report may be entirely without value unless the quantities are specified and also the possibilities of production.

The board wants reports from everybody who has floor space for manufacturing purposes and employs skilled workmen; it also wants to know what the equipment is, regardless of whether or not, in the estimation of a manufacturer, his equipment is suitable for turning out war munitions, or army and navy supplies. It is stated that already experience in seeking for information has shown that in some cases the owner of a plant for manufacturing does not know that his equipment could be made available for the purpose of the government in the event of an emergency. In a word, the board wishes to have such information as will enable its members to judge about this matter themselves.

The Naval Consulting Board does not want to hear from jobbers or storekeepers, but from manufacturers of all kinds. In each state a number of members of the board have been appointed to attend to the investigation in that particular state, so that those of Illinois for instance, whose offices are in Chicago, do not wish to be burdened with inquiries or with voluntary information from manufacturers in any of the other states. That is to say, those who are interested are requested and expected to consult with and correspond with the commissioners of their own states.

LEWISBURG, Ky.—Charles P. Glenn has re-entered the drug trade by purchasing the drug store of J. E. Stroud, 512 East Third street.



**SOME WASTE MATERIAL NOT WASTED**

**Metal Valued at \$114,000,000 Recovered from Scrap Metals and Drosses—Scarcity Caused Unusual Effort to Recover from Old Materials**

The value of the copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum, and antimony recovered in the United States from scrap metals, skimmings, and drosses in 1915 was \$114,304,930, against \$57,039,706 in 1914, a 100 per cent increase. This large gain was caused by greater recoveries and much higher average values for all metals. Increased traffic on the railroads and a large demand for metal products, particularly for those to be exported, made 1915 the most prosperous year in the waste metal trade.

The imperative demand for zinc and copper by munition manufacturers and for foreign trade made spot metal very scarce. Secondary metals not desired for these purposes were generally available for domestic uses when virgin metal could not be purchased for prompt delivery. The incentive of high prices caused all metal wastes to be more carefully saved, segregated, and refined. Many manufacturers who had considered virgin metals only as suitable for their needs found that they could use considerable scrap provided they selected suitable material and used good judgment in its treatment.

The increased output of secondary tin, lead, and aluminum, says a statement issued by the United States Geological Survey, was normally to be expected under the improved conditions of business, and the proportionally larger increase in the recoveries of zinc, copper, and antimony were due in part to the foreign demand for pig metal or for manufactured goods containing the metals named.

The output of secondary copper, including that in brass and other alloys, was 196,000 tons in 1915 against 128,000 tons in 1914. The value of this copper and brass amounted to more than \$70,000,000.

The secondary lead recovered in 1915, including that in alloys, was nearly 79,000 tons, an increase of 28,000 tons, a quantity exceeded by the primary domestic output of only three States—Missouri, Idaho, and Utah.

The amount of secondary zinc recovered in 1915 was 92,575 tons, of which 29,764 tons were recovered by re-distillation from drosses and skimmings. At least 4,000 tons of zinc chloride and 46,000 tons of lithopone were manufactured. The zinc used in these products is derived mainly from zinc drosses and skimmings.

The output of secondary tin increased from 12,447 tons in 1914 to 13,650 tons in 1915 and was equal to 24 per cent of the tin imported as metal or as oxide into the United States.

The average price of antimony was abnormally high and the secondary recoveries in 1915 amounted to 3,102 tons, valued at \$1,811,568, an increase in quantity of 355 tons and in value of about \$1,367,000.

Aluminum was both scarce and very high priced the later part of 1915 and the secondary metal recovered, 8,500 tons, was valued at \$5,802,000.

**IMPORTANT NEW DEVELOPMENT IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY**

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 26—An important addition to the coke and chemical industry of the country is the new \$10,000,000 Pittsburgh By-Product Coke Company, which will operate extensive coke ovens in the East and Middle West. It is said that the new concern will act as a holding company for the Seaboard By-Products, with a plant in New Jersey, and the Western States Coke Company of St. Paul, Minn. Both of these plants have been built by the H. Koppers Company of Pittsburgh within the last year, and the same company will take over all the stock of the Pittsburgh By-Product Company, which will develop both the coke and the coal tar products in the two sections of the country. The Seaboard company has 110 coke ovens in operation and a complete benzol and chemical plant while the St. Paul concern has 55 ovens and an equipment for making benzol.

**STAMP TAX TO BE ABOLISHED SOON**

**Revenue Measures Will be up in House of Representatives Within a few Days—Surtax on Incomes up to \$15,000 a year Suggested**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26—It is now but a matter of days before the House of Representatives will be called upon to consider the so-called general revenue bill, which is to provide funds to overcome the Treasury deficit and to pay for the preparedness movement, and possibly a Mexican campaign. The tax bill which the sub-committee of the House Ways and Means Committee has so far agreed upon contemplates the raising of \$105,000,000 through the increasing of the income tax; about \$100,000,000 through the taxing of inheritances and munitions of war, and about \$40,000,000 through the retention of a part of a portion of the present special war taxes. The war emergency revenue law now in effect is to be shorn of its burdensome stamp taxes which have failed to produce the amount of revenue for which they were designed.

That part of the bill affecting incomes is about complete and in that section there is provided a two per cent tax on all incomes up to \$15,000 when the surtax will become operative. Both the income tax and the surtax have been doubled in the new measure. There will be no lowering of the present exemption of \$3,000 for unmarried and \$4,000 for married persons.

All bequests under the proposed inheritance taxes under \$50,000 are to be exempted, but above that amount the taxes will be along a graduated scale with a minimum of two per cent.

Advance information as to the method to be applied to the taxing of war munitions is not available. This matter is in the hands of Congressman Cordell Hull, the Democratic expert on direct taxation.

The taxes on perfumeries, cosmetics and chewing gum, which were responsible for the slogan "Lick the Democrats or Lick Stamps," on express receipts, freight bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages, and on various stated occupations, etc., are to be omitted from the new bill. Under these the Government received about \$45,000,000, but it is said that in some instances the net receipts have been very small because of the expense in making collections.

**THE NECESSITY FOR A SETTLED TARIFF POLICY**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28—The necessity for a settled American tariff policy was emphasized today in an address before the National Gas Engine Association at Chicago by Dr. Frank R. Rutter, assistant chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. If the country is to hold its own in the bitter competition for trade that will follow the war, the Government must be given the opportunity to make favorable commercial treaties with foreign countries. "It should be borne in mind," said Dr. Rutter, "that concessions can not be obtained in the tariffs of other countries if we are not willing to make concessions ourselves."

"A fixed commercial policy is particularly necessary at the present time," said the speaker. "With rumors of trade agreements that will give preferential rates of duty between the allies, and with rumors of a customs union to cover Germany and Austria-Hungary, we must be in a position to know definitely the effect on our industries of any proposed foreign action. Can we not, if we know the situation well enough to make proper representations, obtain rates of duty that will at least put our products on an equality with those of other countries (a privilege which we do not now enjoy in France) and possibly in a position of even greater advantage?"

The proposed tariff commission was referred to as a step in the right direction, as it would serve the excellent purpose of taking the tariff out of politics. The commission is also authorized to study commercial conditions and to advise regarding commercial policies and commercial treaties, and in this way will be of the greatest possible assistance in establishing a settled tariff policy.



### PRICES OF OPIUM ARE REDUCED

#### Large Stocks in This Country and Decreased Demand, Owing to Harrison Law, Cause Importers to Offer Inducement to Stimulate Business

New York's leading importers of opium are not surprised at the 10c a pound reduction quoted by a local dealer last week. Prices last week for opium, cases were \$11.50 @ \$11.60, and for the powdered and granular, \$13.00 @ \$13.10. The latest reduction will affect all varieties with a 10c a pound decline.

The reduction in the prices of opium has been expected daily by importers who noted the small demand. Notwithstanding war conditions, it has been known for some time that the supply in this country was unusually large. All orders have been filled without delay, but importers make no secret of the fact that the demand for opium has declined steadily since the passage of the Harrison narcotic law. It is now certain that the regulations under this law have reduced opium to a place of small importance and discouraged the demand for narcotics. In the event that the English blockade is raised to allow shipments from Salonica, New York dealers predict that the prices will drop suddenly and never regain the present level.

Several importers, on learning that the prices of opium had been lowered 10c a pound, voiced the opinion that the reduction was not sufficient to stimulate a demand. One importer declared that conditions really warrant a 20c reduction. All importers agree that the large supply of opium in this country and the fact that England shows no inclination to stop shipments from her own country, together with the restrictions placed on the sale of narcotics by the Harrison law, are the contributory causes which have led to a steady decline in the prices.

### RAINEY TARIFF COMMISSION BILL EXPECTED TO PASS SOON

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26—The passage of the Rainey tariff commission measure, soon to be taken up in the House of Representatives, seems to be assured, at least so certain is President Wilson of its adoption that it is said he is already considering the names of a number of business men as prospective members of the commission. While some attention is to be paid to geographical considerations in making the selection, the chief purpose of the President, it is said, is to obtain high class business men for the five positions provided for in the Rainey bill.

Nothing definite has been said as to who these men are that President Wilson has in mind but rumor has repeatedly had it that John H. Fahey, of Boston, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is a first choice. Others figured on have been members of previous commissions; it has been advanced that Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, and Frank M. Halstead, chief of the division of customs of the Treasury Department, are capable men. President Wilson will have a wide field to choose from.

### RICHARD HUDNUT SELLS INTEREST IN PER- FUMERY BUSINESS

Richard Hudnut, New York, manufacturer of perfumery and toilet goods, announced on Tuesday of this week the sales of a substantial interest in the Hudnut business to H. Pfeiffer, G. A. Pfeiffer and G. D. Merner of William R. Warner Company of Philadelphia and St. Louis, manufacturing chemists. Mr. Hudnut continues as president of Richard Hudnut and the same business policies will be continued. The office and laboratory located at 115-117 East 29th street, New York City, have been leased by the new organization.

In 1910 the firm of William R. Warner & Company acquired the perfumery business of Alfred Wright, Inc., of Rochester, N. Y.

### OUR TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA GROWS

Exports from the United States to South America continue to increase. A compilation by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York shows that the exports from the port of New York to South America reported in the month of May included approximately one million dollars worth of machinery, in million dollars worth of hardware and tools, over ¼ million dollars worth of tin plate, \$125,000 worth of structural material, about \$75,000 nails and spikes, over ¼ million dollars worth of barbed wire, engines approximately \$90,000, and nearly one million dollars worth of other iron and steel manufactures, of cotton cloths the total amounts to nearly a million dollars, of cotton yarn nearly one-half million, cotton knit goods \$275,000, railway cars over \$100,000, automobiles about \$600,000, leather manufactures nearly ½ million dollars, oils ¼ million, news print paper \$160,000, twine over \$150,000, shoes over \$150,000, india rubber manufactures (largely produced from rubber brought from South America) over \$100,000, agricultural machinery \$225,000, and drugs and chemicals over \$800,000. The above figures represent merely the exports to South America in the single month of May, 1916, from the port of New York only. The total exports to South America in the fiscal year which ends with this month will be practically double those of the preceding year, and approximately 33% greater than in the fiscal year 1914, immediately preceding the war. During the ten months for which totals are now available for the entire country, the exports to South America were \$142,000,000 against 74 millions in the corresponding months of last year, and 107 millions in the same months of the year preceding.

### JERSEY CITY HAS 23 CHEMICAL PLANTS

Jersey City, N. J. now boasts of twenty-three chemical manufacturers in addition to 500 other plants. Jersey City manufacturers give employment to 30,000, and this number is increasing daily with the opening of new plants for the manufacture of chemicals. The Seydel Manufacturing Company, R. Norris Shreve and B. W. Ferguson and Brother are the new names which appear in the list of Jersey City's chemical manufacturers. R. Norris Shreve and B. W. Ferguson and Brother have not yet made known what will be their principal output, but it is said on good authority that they will make aniline oils.

The Seydel Manufacturing Company was founded in 1904 in Atlanta, Georgia, by two Belgian chemists, Herman and Paul Seydel. The former, who is president of the company was graduated from the Krefeld School of Technology. Paul Seydel, secretary and treasurer, has a degree from the University of Brussels. The brothers are known as textile specialists and they claim to be the world's leaders in textile sizings. Their principal output is a group of chemical compounds bearing the family name of sizol. Sizol compounds yield speed and efficiency to weaving and the demand for them is said to be large. The other manufactures are paranitraniline, nigrosine, aniline, acetanilid and nitrobenzol.

Six months ago the Seydel Manufacturing Company decided to enter the aniline business and since that time it has turned out an average of one ton a month. The plant covers an acre of ground on the Newark branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and about fifty men are employed by the company. The manufactures are used principally in the United States though recently large quantities have been exported to England and the West Indies. Mexico has long been a good customer.

### SULPHUR BROWN SOLD AT AUCTION

Twenty-four iron drums of sulphur brown, containing about 600 pounds each, brought 30c a pound at public auction in the office of Burdett and Dennis, auctioneers, on June 27. The actual weight was 14,187 pounds and the sulphur brown was guaranteed to be in perfect condition. F. M. Silverstein, lawyer, 60 Wall street, was the buyer.

## RUSSIA AS A FIELD FOR U. S. PRODUCTS

### Some Facts and Figures About this Vast Country as Compiled by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York

Russia has been frequently mentioned of late as one of the most promising fields for development by American exporters after the war. Indications point to there being a large demand for chemicals, drugs and similar products as soon as commerce is again freely resumed. The Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York has collated some interesting data regarding Russia, a part of which is appended:

"The Russian Empire is the largest of all countries, comprising as it does, an area of 8,417,115 square miles, or approximately one-sixth of the land surface of the world. The territory of Russia is equal to four times the size of the European continent, and is more than double the area of the United States, including all of our island possessions.

"In population Russia is surpassed only by China and India. The population on January 14, 1913 was authoritatively estimated at 174,099,600 which compared with 128,123,270 reported by the 1897 Census, showing an increase of 35% in 16 years.

#### Development of Resources

"The Russian Government is gradually making effective broad and comprehensive plans for the utilization of the enormous undeveloped resources of the Empire. Most of their current purchases in this country consist of machinery, metals, steel, cotton, locomotives, rails, cars and other railway and industrial materials which will be productive after the war. Plans are under way materially to supplement existing orders, and the Government may aid in the purchase of agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, mining, crushing, milling, sampling and concentrating machinery. A network of grain elevators is being established throughout the Southeast provinces. The Imperial Ukase of November 9, 1906, made individual ownership of land by peasants possible. By January 1, 1914, 2,598,815 householders had applied for allotments and the increased productivity of land tilled in small parcels by owners is becoming apparent. Modern methods of fertilizing and crop rotation are being introduced, and the loans upon crops and for agricultural improvements are being provided for by the State.

"It is claimed that Siberia alone with a population of but 10,000,000 scattered over an area twice the size of the United States, has sufficient resources, if properly developed, to feed and clothe a population equal to that of all Europe.

"The Government is constructing numerous extensions to the existing railway system, and plans to establish upon the 15,000 miles of navigable waterways of Siberia, lines of steamships especially adapted to river transportation. Better roads are being built and it is proposed to establish regular motor service to hitherto inaccessible districts. Hydro-electric developments are under contemplation. Machinery is being purchased to dig ditches, deepen rivers, and to drain fertile valleys where floods have prevented grain raising. Great deposits of iron ore, coal, copper, silver, graphite, marble and semiprecious stones are being uncovered in the Ural, the Altai and other districts as a result of modern research methods.

"Salmon, sturgeon, porpoise, herring and other fish are plentiful in the waters of Siberia's 6,000 miles of coast line bordering upon the Pacific Ocean. Tin-plate and can-making machinery are required for the salmon fisheries on the Pacific Coast.

"Considered in relation to its undeveloped natural resources, Russia's debt and current taxation, including the additional burden of the war, is the lowest of the belligerent countries.

#### Economic Character of the Country

"Agriculture, forestry, cattle-raising and mining normally constitute the backbone of Russia's economic system. Three-fourths of the population are engaged in

farming, and Russia is known as the granary of the world normally producing a larger excess of foodstuffs over its own needs than any other country. The Central Statistical Committee reports that the cereal crops for 1915 aggregated 73,587,052 short tons (as compared with 66,046,700 for 1914), of which the surplus over consumption requirements and available for export under normal conditions amounted to 23,823,000 tons, or practically one-third of the total. There is abundance of food in Russia and the condition of the 1916 winter cereals is reported as very favorable.

"The following table shows the relative production—in millions of bushels—of the principal crops of Russia and the United States:

Russia			
	Average 1909-1913	1914	1915
Rye .....	824.1	825.4	866.0
Wheat .....	727.5	750.5	676.8
Barley .....	447.3	395.7	429.9
Oats .....	992.4	882.9	782.6
United States			
	Average 1909-1913	1914	1915
Rye .....	34.9	42.7	49.2
Wheat .....	686.6	891.0	1,011.5
Barley .....	181.8	194.9	237.0
Oats .....	1,131.1	1,141.0	1,549.3

"In 1913, Russia produced 935 million bushels of wheat, or one-quarter more than the United States in that same year.

"Next to grain, the most important crop is potatoes. In 1913, Russia produced 1,308,100,000 bushels of potatoes, as compared with 331,525,000 bushels produced by the United States. Other important Russian crops with their respective production in 1913 follow:—

Sugar .....	1,662,797 tons
Tobacco .....	248,472 pounds

"The principal mineral products of European Russia are petroleum, coal, iron and steel, copper, platinum and gold. In 1913, Russia produced 39,940,700 tons of coal; 60,935,500 barrels of petroleum; 4,452,700 tons of finished iron and steel; 74,320,000 pounds of copper, valued approximately at \$10,000,000; 1,303,090 ounces of gold, valued at about \$27,000,000; and 275,000 ounces of platinum, which at present prices would have a value of over \$25,000,000.

"Russia ranks second in the output of petroleum, producing in 1913 about one-fourth as much as the United States.

"In 1911, Russia had 34,554,932 horses, 51,622,417 cattle, 78,331,475 sheep and goats and 14,087,802 hogs. Russia has more horses, sheep and goats than the United States; nearly as many cattle, and about one-fourth as many hogs. In 1913 Russia exported 90,065,000 pounds of raw hides, valued at \$18,363,000. In normal times, Russia annually exports horses required for agricultural work in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

"Manufacturing is of growing importance. In 1913, there were 17,877 manufacturing establishments employing 2,319,577 operators. In 1915 Russia produced 3,695,000 long tons of pig iron, a decrease of 851,000 tons as compared with the normal year of 1913. Many branches of industry are being stimulated by the absence of German and other competition, and new factories have been established for the manufacture of cotton goods, autos, electrical apparatus and various articles formerly imported.

"The Russian Empire (including Siberia) has a larger forest area than any other nation, and thus is in a position eventually to take the leading place in the world's timber market. The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce has prepared the following table showing in one group the countries which have not sufficient timber and in another group the countries which are able to export:

Group I		Timberland Acres of
Germany .....		38,430,000
Balkan States .....		28,380,000
France (without colonies) .....		27,141,000
Spain (without colonies) .....		17,844,000
Italy (without colonies) .....		11,256,000

Great Britain (without colonies) .....	3,375,000
Other European Countries .....	6,426,000
Total .....	132,852,000
Group II	
	Acres of Timberland
Russia .....	1,125,000,000
Canada .....	889,380,000
United States .....	603,000,000
Sweden and Norway .....	81,000,000
Austria-Hungary .....	63,000,000
Total .....	2,761,380,000

"Over one-half of the timberlands of the Russian Empire is worked directly by the State. Forty-one per cent of the wood cut in the five northern Governments of European Russia in 1913 went to the villagers and peasants free or in exchange for service, the remaining fifty-nine per cent being sold in the open market for home consumption and export. The forest revenue of the State in 1913 amounted to \$47,586,000. Exports through the European frontier in 1913 amounted to \$84,259,000.

#### National Currency

"According to the content of pure gold, \$1 United States Gold equals 1.943799 Roubles. The Rouble thus equals \$0.5145673. For convenience all statistics contained herein which relate to money have been converted at the approximate mint parity of \$0.515 as the value of the Rouble.

"According to the official statement of May 14, 1916, the gold reserve of the Russian "State Bank" amounted to \$839,767,526, the balance abroad to \$630,286,918 and the Notes in circulation to \$3,199,672,050. The gold reserve thus is 26% and the gold plus the balance abroad amounts to 45% of the circulation.

"At the present time, Russian exchange is quoted at about \$0.30¾. The following table shows the range of exchange from 1913 to date:

	Low	High
1913 .....	51 1/4	51 11/16
1914 to August 1 .....	51	51 3/4
1914 after August 1 .....	42	51 1/8
1915 .....	29 3/4	44 7/8
1916 to June 13 .....	29 5/16	32 1/2

"While the rouble has declined about 40% abroad, its purchasing power in Russia is holding its own quite well, advances and decreases in the prices of various commodities being due chiefly to changes in supply and demand. The country's internal financial condition is reported to be satisfactory.

#### Foreign Trade

"That transformation of a substantial credit trade balance, a constant feature of the Russian foreign trade in normal times, into an enormous debit balance (together with the stoppage of gold shipments from Russia, the closing of the international trade in securities, heavy purchases by the Government and the paralysis of exports) is the chief cause of the present depreciation of rouble exchange, being undoubtedly more important than the temporary suspension of gold payments or the extensive issue of paper money during the war.

Average	Millions of Dollars of Exports	Imports	Excess of Exports
1881-1885 .....	283.1	272.1	11.0
1886-1890 .....	324.6	214.0	110.6
1891-1895 .....	320.8	241.4	79.4
1896-1900 .....	359.5	313.5	46.0
1901-1905 .....	484.8	325.4	159.4
1906-1910 .....	620.0	468.1	151.9
1911 .....	818.8	598.4	220.4
1912 .....	781.7	602.5	179.2
1913 .....	782.8	707.6	75.2
1914 .....	492.3	565.4	73.1*
1915 .....	204.5	573.7	369.2*

\*Excess of Imports.

Under normal conditions, most of the credit balance is required to meet annual payments to foreign investors in Russian Government, municipal, railway, industrial and commercial securities, the aggregate of which may be roughly estimated at about \$150,000,000 per annum. Adding private indebtedness, sea freight and insurance paid to foreigners, and the expenditures of Russian travelers abroad, it is probable that some \$300,000,000 had to be paid in foreign countries each year. Prior to the war, the similar invisible balance against the United States, according to the testimony of Sir George Paish before the National Monetary Commission, was estimated at about \$750,000,000 annually.

"The heavy fall of the exports is due not only to the total closing of all ports except Archangel and Vladivostok, but also to an embargo placed upon the staple articles of export, only limited quantities being exempted from time to time for shipment to allied and neutral countries. Shipping facilities will be increased during the present season by the opening of the new port of Soroka on the White Sea and the Siberian port of Nikolaievsk at the mouth of the Amur River.

"During the five-year period ending 1913, exports to Germany and Austria-Hungary amounted to one-third of the total. At the close of the war these goods may have to find new markets.

"The exports to the United States have increased from very little in 1900 to \$26,000,000 in 1913, due to the growing demand for Russian furs, hides and skins, coarse wool for carpets, flax, hemp, drug products, etc. Prior to the war Russia purchased directly and indirectly \$50,000,000 worth of cotton annually from the United States, and about \$30,000,000 of other goods."

#### CHILEAN NITRATE PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS

The reported production of nitrate of soda in northern Chile during April, 1916, was 5,337,592 Spanish quintals of 101.4 pounds each (541,231,929 pounds), while the amount exported to all countries was 4,913,379 quintals (498,275,630 pounds). The production for the same month in 1915 was 1,988,101 quintals and the exports were 2,964,136 quintals, and for 1914, 5,589,542 quintals produced and 4,444,371 quintals exported.

The price of nitrate increased somewhat during April, being quoted at \$1.80 per quintal at the end of the month, free alongside vessel, for the ordinary 95 per cent nitrate and \$1.86 for the refined, or 96 per cent—1 per cent nitrate. The rise is due to a better demand from the United States.

There is not the same tendency to rush production that was evident during the latter part of 1915. The largest Chilean company has closed one of the oficinas operated by it, and a number of other oficinas will close as soon as they finish producing nitrate already contracted by them.

Three oficinas owned by the Compania Salitrera Alemana and shipping through the port of Taltal have been forced to shut down, as no shipments could be made by them due to lack of sacks. The embargo placed by British authorities tends to prevent German nitrate companies from securing the jute sacks used to ship nitrate.

#### AMERICAN DEMAND FOR JAPANESE ZINC DUST

There is a growing demand in the United States for Japanese zinc dust. It has been developing for several years, but has increased considerably since the outbreak of the war, probably because other sources of supply have been cut off, says Consul E. Carleton Baker of Nagasaki, Japan.

Almost 600 tons of zinc dust from this district are sent yearly to the United States. The greater part of this quantity is purchased by New York and San Francisco importers. The price at San Francisco is about 18 cents a pound.

There is already a large zinc-smelting plant in connection with the Miike mines in this district. It is estimated that the yearly production of spelter is about 10,000 tons. An extension is planned, which will very likely be finished at the end of this year. The annual output will then approximate 15,000 tons. Although there is a demand for zinc oxide and zinc sulphide, there is no production of these at the Miike mines at present. The company has been advised by this office that inquiries with regard to these products have been received from the United States and it is possible that their manufacture will be undertaken later.

Sugar Land Manufacturing Company, Inc., Sugarland, Tex.; capital, \$300,000; acids, chemicals; representative, Walter J. Vineland, 129 Front street, Manhattan.

John J. White, Inc., Jersey City, N. J.; capital, \$125,000; drugs, medicines, chemicals, dyestuffs, hospital supplies; representative, John J. White, 149 Broadway, Manhattan.



**ENGLAND'S LARGE IMPORTS OF CHEMICALS**

**One and Quarter Million Pounds is Value of Materials Bought in May—The Labor Situation After the War—A Big Trade is Expected When Peace Comes**

LONDON, June 12—The trade returns for the past month are again highly satisfactory whether compared with the preceding month or the corresponding months of 1915 and 1914. But it should be noted that the past month had a larger number of working days than any of the months of comparison and that values were affected to a very considerable extent by higher prices.

Recorded imports reached a total of 83¼ million pounds, eight millions more than in the preceding month, 12½ millions more than in May, 1915, and 24¼ millions more than in May, 1914.

British exports amounted to 47 million pounds, the highest total since the outbreak of war, or 10¼ millions more than in the preceding month; 13½ millions more than May, 1915, and five millions more than in May, 1914.

Thus, whilst imports compared with May, 1915, advanced by nearly 40 per cent, of the three millions increase in the imports of manufactured articles no less than 1¼ million is accounted for by chemicals.

These are very remarkable and informative figures showing the largest war time exports.

**The Labor Problem After the War**

It has been ascertained that no less than 2,000,000 women and girls are now employed in munitions and manufactures in excess of those at work previous to the war. It therefore becomes an important economic question as to how this fact will affect the labor market after the return of the men now in the Army and Navy engaged only for the duration of the war. Over 3,000 munition works have been erected and fitted out with machinery and tools of every class and the new hands, both male and female, are becoming more or less expert mechanics. It is hoped that this vast new accretion of works and operatives will not have to be respectively scrapped and discharged after the war as being in excess of peace requirements but will prove a highly important factor in making good some of the material ravages of the war as it will enable the country to cope with the large volume of international trade which, it is more than probable, will spring up when hostilities are over. The wastage of belligerent and neutral shipping, to name only one branch of industry, will have created so huge a vacuum that to fill it every ship-building yard in the world will be more than taxed to the utmost of its capacity. Moreover, it may be safely assumed that almost every branch of trade will have been so hampered and restricted by the breakdown of shipping and finance and the scarcity and almost prohibitive values of commodities to say nothing of the devastation of whole industries within the immediate boundaries of the war that the demand hereafter from all the world's markets will be such as to constitute a boom which will eclipse all previous records.

Already considerable advance has been made in the attempt to solve some of the problems which will arise in carrying on trade to the advantage of the Entente and to the detriment of the Central Powers especially in upsetting some of their monopolies. With regard to raw materials it is asserted by both British home and Colonial producers that the Empire is "self-contained," as the Scotch have it, and that being so some measure is demanded that will secure these existing special advantages in future to the exclusion of enemy buyers who hitherto have monopolized the trade to our loss. Certain steps have already been taken with regard to some of the metals about which we have already written. Again to-day it is reported that the owners and controllers of all zinc ores produced in Australia are coming into line. It is proposed to erect the necessary smelting works in Britain involving the exclusion of German spelter after the war.

**Building up Palm Kernel Oil Industry**

Further representative instances may be cited to-day as to the manner in which this question of raw materials will probably work out. We refer to the entirely new

British industry now being built up in palm oil and palm kernels, five-sixths of the existing supply of which come from British West Africa. Yet the astonishing fact emerges that of this proportion three-quarters went before the war to Germany for milling.

Hamburg was the only great market for palm kernels in the world, and the valuable industries dependent on this trade—among them the manufacture of such important foodstuffs as oil-cake and meal and margarine, not to mention the oils used in soaps and perfumes—were centered in Germany.

During the war, however, energetic measures have been taken by British merchants to develop in this country the necessary industries to consume the raw materials exported from West Africa. New and more economical machinery—in which the Germans have hitherto had the advantage—has been installed. Concessions in freight rates have been made by shipowners engaged in the West African trade; and there is considered to be a fair prospect that, given proper encouragement by the State, the palm kernel crushing industry and its dependent manufactures may be permanently diverted to this country.

It is proposed in order to safeguard the British importer against the German to propose in our West African Colonies an export duty of at least £2 per ton on all palm kernels exported, to continue during the war and for five years thereafter, but kernels crushed within the British Empire would pay no duty. If a duty of £2 per ton be found insufficient to divert the trade to this country, the amount will be raised until the duty is adequate to effect its purpose.

**To Buy Cyanides at Home**

Simultaneously we learn that a contract has just been concluded between the majority of the mining groups on the Witwatersrand to be followed by all the mining companies in Rhodesia, under which they will draw all their cyanide supplies during the war and for five years thereafter from the Cassel Cyanide, Ltd. Glasgow, a minor proportion of this supply being contributed by the British Cyanides Company.

Germany before the war supplied about three-quarters of the cyanide requirements of the mines and Great Britain only one-quarter. These cyanide requirements amount to something like £500,000 per annum.

These and similar instances occurring in the immediate sphere of British trade influence go to prove that hitherto in so many directions the British foolishly enough allowed the Germans all too much latitude in their campaign of peaceful penetration and are a complete refutation of the charge made by German statesmen and German newspapers that the war is the result of a carefully designed conspiracy on the part of England to rid herself of an inconvenient rival. It is interesting, therefore, to note how German and Austrian traders, still resident in this country, themselves view this aspect of the war. The concluding paragraph of a pamphlet just sent out by them to business firms in the city and which turns up just as we write, runs as follows:

"Germany pays with her treasure, with her blood and with her honor for the abject surrender to her master—the Prussian Militarist. Fighting for 'a place in the sun,' Germany has lost her place in the world—not indeed because of the envy, jealousy, and hatred on the part of England, but because the world has learned that she is guided by the principle of a narrow fanaticism, disregarding every international obligation and devoid of all ideals of international life."

**FRIES BROTHERS ENLARGE THEIR PLANT**

Fries Brothers, manufacturing chemists, 92 Reade street, New York, who sustained a partial loss by fire on some of their buildings at Bloomfield, N. J., recently, are rebuilding and enlarging their plant. Fries Brothers are large manufacturers of resorcin and other phenol derivatives and in enlarging their factory are providing for an increase in their products and manufacturing facilities. Heliotropin, an odor used for making perfume and for scenting soaps and toilet preparations, is one of the new products which they are now manufacturing.

## ENGLISH CHEMICAL TRADE IS IMPROVED

### Better Facilities for Export to Russia have an Important Bearing on the Situation—Swiss Dealers Fail to Carry Out Contracts for England

LONDON, June 12—There is a decided improvement in our chemical and drug markets this week partly attributable to the greater facilities for export to Russia, and with the exception of a few products such as bromides and salicylates, which have declined in sympathy with your market, a marked improvement has taken place in almost all the synthetic specialties. Resorcin, guaiacol preparations, barbitone and benzoates are exceedingly difficult to obtain and owing to the stoppage of Swiss products many orders we hear have had to be cancelled, sellers failing under the circumstances to carry out their contracts. Both citric and tartaric acids have been more freely offered and have moved in buyers' favor. Our manufacturers have made reduction of 2s 6d pr lb. in bromide of potassium and the other salts in proportion. Second hand holders have dropped their price by 8s on potassium, sodium 4s and ammonium 7s with very little business passing, the sentiment having been thereby unsettled. Salicylates have similarly suffered a reduction in sympathy with your side. There is a good demand for phenacetin, which is again offering from New York for forward shipment while prompt "spot" delivery is difficult to obtain in anything like quantity. Permanganate of potash is rather unsettled varying weekly in price according to the arrivals from the Continent.

ACETANILID is easier at 8s 6d pr lb.

AGAR-AGAR No. 1 strip 2s 7d pr lb.

BARBITONE dearer 72s 6d to 75s pr lb.

BENZOATES are again higher both acid and soda from toluol being now 20s pr lb. The short supply as above indicated is due to the stoppage of Swiss supplies.

CHLORAL HYDRATE is easier at 10s pr lb.

CINCHONA—The declarations for the tender to be held at Amsterdam on June 7 will consist of 11,153 packages, weighing 955,100 kilos. Java manufacturing bark, with a quinine-sulphate content of 57,474 kilos. The average percentage of quinine is 6.02. The exports of bark from Java during May amounted to 850,000 Amst. lb. against 901,000 Amst. lb. in 1915 and 1,224,000 Amst. lb. in 1914. Cables just in from Java announce that through scarcity of steamer freightage shipments of bark have been stopped and in future will be short in consequence.

IPECACUANHA is a flat market. Matto Grosso 16s to 17s Lahore 13s to 14s Cartagena 10s 6d per lb. as to quantity and seller.

CREAM OF TARTAR rather firmer at 20s for 98%.

EPSOM SALT lower for druggist quality at £13.

NAPHTHALENE—After the recent heavy demand has been satisfied the value has eased off to £47 per ton for flaked.

PHENACETIN 85s paid on spot.

PHENAZONE 67s 6d per lb.

RESORCIN.—Small quantities only available, 85s pr lb.

SUGAR OF MILK—Dutch 130s. American 125s per cwt. c.i.f.

CITRIC ACID—3s 7d per lb.

TARTARIC ACID—3s 5d per lb.

LEMON OIL—Flat at 3s 6d pr lb. c.i.f.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIUM—London £15.17s 6d.

QUICKSILVER is steady at £16.12s 6d for small lots. It would appear that the recent higher prices of this metal approaching a corner in foreign markets have been broken up by the British Government in releasing a large quantity to your side.

### Important Notice re Letters and Shipping Documents

Attention having been specially directed by the War office to section 24 of the "Defence of the Realm" regulations which prohibits the exportation or importation of letters and/or parcels otherwise than through the Post Office, notice is given that the bill of lading, which ship-

pers may desire to send to the consignees of any goods shipped by any particular steamer, may not be accompanied by any letter or communication other than the invoice. Furthermore such bill of lading or invoice may only be pinned to, but on no account enclosed in, the envelope addressed to consignees.

## EMBARGO ON EAST INDIA COCOANUT OILS

### American Crushers Will Have to Supply Demand, Says Edgar H. Laing, Importer—Japanese Cocoanut Oil Sold on Coast at 12 1-2 cents a Pound

American crushers of cocoanut oils will be obliged to fill the demand from consumers in this country unless the English embargo on the East Indian oils is raised. Edgar H. Laing, 102 Wall street, New York, importer of oils, in his weekly review of the vegetable oil market says:

The week just closing has shown rather easier tendencies on most grades of vegetable oils, possibly in sympathy with the break in cottonseed oil. Japanese cocoanut oil has been sold this week at 12½c per pound f.o.b. Pacific Coast points in barrels for July-August shipment from the East. Manila oil is probably obtainable at about the same price in barrels. The arrivals of genuine East Indian Ceylon oil have terminated, there has been practically nothing reported afloat owing to the English embargo, and the trade will have to fill their requirements from the American crushers, beginning July and running through the early fall, unless the English embargo is raised. The American crushers have secured very large blocks of copra and paid the advanced price now ruling. The chief inquiry at the present moment is for sundried No. 1 Java, which is held at 8½c a pound for June-July shipment from Java, at which price only a limited quantity is now obtainable. The mixed Macassar might be secured at 7¾c and the Manila copra not sundried at about 7½c per pound, all ex dock New York, net landed weights. The trade is beginning to realize that this American made cocoanut oil fills all the requirements of the genuine East India Ceylon, and if the crushers here take advantage of their present position they can hold this trade, as there is absolutely no good reason why the cocoanut oil required for the consumption of the United States cannot be made here, and particularly when freight rates become more normal, as the advanced cost of labor, owing to war conditions, will eliminate the handicap heretofore existing against the American crusher. Genuine East India Cochin oil is available on the spot at 15c per pound in pipes. The Netherby Hall, bringing the last lot that is reported afloat, passed Port Said on June 19 for Boston, and she should arrive at New York about July 20. Genuine Cochin on this boat can be secured at 15c per pound, and it is reported that there is a very limited quantity unsold, after which the trade will have to supply their requirements from warehouse goods. Soya bean oil has been rather easier, and tank cars are obtainable at 6¾c per pound f.o.b. Pacific Coast points for July-August delivery. Sales of barrels have been made at 7¾c per pound delivered New York for prompt shipment from Pacific Coast points for pressed oil. White Chinese vegetable tallow can be secured in a limited way at 9¾c per pound ex dock New York for early July delivery. Lagos palm oil is offered at 10c a pound for June delivery, and with firm offers this price might be shaded.

The probabilities are that for the balance of the month we will have a market decidedly more in the buyers' favor than existing for some time, as the trade are anxious to close up remnants that they may have, so that their books can be closed on July 1, but early in July it is confidently expected that a decided improvement will be seen in the market, as the stocks of the soapmakers throughout the country are probably running low.

## Drug and Chemical Markets

### BROMIDES FURTHER REDUCED IN LONDON

**China and Japan Products Sagging, Except Camphor, Which is Dearer—Critic and Tartaric Acids Have Receded in Price**

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, June 27—The market is quiet, prices on bromides being officially further reduced on potassium by 2s, ammonium by 4s, and sodium by 4s 6d.

China and Japan products exhibit a sagging tendency except camphor, which is dearer under a good export demand, slabs being held at 1s 8d @ 1s 8½d; shipment 1s 7¾d.

Citric acid is lower at 3s 5½d, and tartaric acid has receded to 3s 3d per pound. Cod liver oil is quoted at 600s per barrel. Tending lower are ipecac, Rio, which is offered at 15s, and Cartagena at 10s. Resorcin is 95s and barbitone 75s. Phenacetin is easier at 85s with July offerings at 60s. Milk sugar is now quoted at 145s.

### DOWNWARD TREND OF PRICES CONTINUES

**Many Important Reductions During the Past Week—Opium Down 10 Cents—Easier Freight Situation has Influence on Market**

Important price reductions on drugs and chemicals have been recorded during the past week. Among the articles affected are the following:

Acid, Oxalic	Oils of Anise, Cloves
Beechwood Creosote	Bergamot, Pennyroyal
Buchu Leaves, Short	Sandalwood, East Indian,
Camphor, Japanese	and Wormseed
Cantharides, Chinese, Powd.	Senna Leaves, Tinnevely,
Castor Oil	Low Grade
Copper Sulphate	Silver Nitrate
Ergot, Russian	Tartaric Acid Crystals,
Glycerin (Second Hands)	Second Hands
Hellebore Root, Powdered	Tin Oxide
Lithium Carbonate	Tonka Beans, Para
Magnesium Sulphate	Tragacanth, Aleppo
Opium	Wax, Candelilla
Potassium Permanganate	

A waiting policy is being adhered to by many buyers. This has brought freer offerings at lower prices in order to stimulate buying. Lower freight rates and prospects for more liberal offerings of freight room have exerted quite an important influence on the trend of prices.

The announcement of a 10 cent reduction on opium was one of the important declines. Larger stocks are now available in this country, due to freer arrivals from Greece and Macedonia. The Harrison law has greatly decreased the demand. A leading importer announced a reduction, which was followed by competitors. A further drop of 10 cents would not be unexpected by the trade.

Second hands, in many instances, are responsible for the lower quotations. They are releasing stocks, which they have been accumulating for months past, and the competition for business results in shading of prices.

Comparatively few advances in prices have occurred during the week. The most notable one has been on quinine, which has shown marked weakness for some weeks. On reports of buying by Greece and Russia, and also on account of the critical Mexican situation second hand holders of quinine revised their quotations upward, and are now asking from 70 to 75 cents an ounce for the sulphate, which could have been purchased within two or three weeks past at 50 cents. Quicksilver has also advanced in anticipation of a better demand in case of war with Mexico. Ammunition makers have been buying very little of late, but renewed activity would doubtless be stimulated by the demand by the U. S. Government on munition plants for ammunition for a Mexican campaign.

Values have shown a net gain of \$10 per flask of 75 pounds in the last week, quotations now being \$75 to \$80 a flask. More activity and larger export sales, together with small stocks here, resulted in higher values of silver label gelatin, borax, citric acid crystals by recent hands, Alexandria senna leaves, true Venice turpentine and Japan wax.

Lower primary markets for seed and large arrivals here influenced a further downward course of the spot market for various essential oils, covering oil of anise, cloves, bergamot, pennyroyal, East Indian sandalwood and wormseed.

A feature of the market for vegetable oils was a further reduction of prices on castor oil brought about by additional larger arrivals of castor seed, an increase in the output of oil and a decidedly slow demand from buyers coupled with keener selling competition among holders.

Botanical drugs, particularly of Mexican and South Pacific origin, are decidedly stronger, and important upward revisions of prices have been announced both here and in the primary markets. The rapid upward course of the spot market is principally based on the recent Mexican war preparations by this country. In case of war, the blockading of Mexican ports will restrict further importations of such products. Holders have raised values to much higher levels on whole Mexican vanilla beans and Mexican sarsaparilla and jalap roots.

The spice market is steady but quiet with buyers holding aloof. The tendency of pepper values is downward, due to speculative trading. Mustard seed is fractionally higher which is only true of sage, due in part to smaller supplies and firmer primary markets. Celery seed values are lower, owing to a decline in the markets abroad. Other seeds show little or no changes closing steady.

**Acid, Citric, Crystals**—A renewal of buying orders from both domestic and export interests which led to a further narrowing down of spot supplies, resulted in higher prices being named by second hands. Sellers are quoting 67c @ 75c a pound.

**Acid, Oxalic**—A further decrease in the demand which resulted in more liberal offerings of large quantities, had a weakening influence on prices. Sellers are quoting 64c @ 65c a pound, showing concessions of 5c @ 7c a pound compared with recent sales.

**Beechwood Creosote**—A weaker tone pervaded the market, owing to larger stocks of the raw material and cheaper production, which resulted in more liberal offerings and keener selling competition. Leading manufacturers lowered quotations to 5c @ 7c a pound, while in some quarters it was reported that sales are being made at prices ranging below \$5 a pound for spot lots.

**Buchu Leaves, Short**—Easier primary markets and fair spot supplies together with a slow demand, stimulated some selling pressure and lower values. Offerings are fairly liberal at \$1.18 @ \$1.20 a pound.

**Borax**—A marked increase in the demand from domestic and export buyers, which led to a fair curtailment of supplies available, had a strengthening influence on the spot market. In most quarters holders advanced quotations ¼c to 8c @ 8¼c a pound.

**Cantharides, Chinese, Powdered**—Larger arrivals and no improvement of the demand, created an easier sentiment among holders. Spot quotations were lowered to \$1.25 @ \$1.35 a pound.

**Camphor, Japanese**—The slow demand and more anxiety by holders to market their holdings resulted in a downward trend of the market. Offerings of 2½-pound slabs are being made at 48c @ 49c a pound.

**Copper Sulphate**—A lower market for copper and little inclination by buyers to hold on a larger scale, led to a downward trend of values. Leading producers announced a reduction in quotations to 10c @ 11c a pound, for carlots, showing a material decline in prices, compared with recent sales.

**Castor Oil**—Larger arrivals of castor seed, increased production of oil and a moderate inquiry had a depressing effect on the market. Pressers in most quarters reduced quotations 1c to 15c @ 15½c for supplies of No. 1 in barrels, 15¼c @ 16¼c for supplies in cases and to 14¾c @ 15¼c a pound for supplies of No. 3 oil in cases. Toward the close keener selling competition, created a further downward trend of the market,



Prices so far since the opening of this month show a net loss of 4c a pound.

**Ergot, Russian**—Disinclination by buyers to make purchases and holders showing keener selling competition, resulted in a lower level of prices. Offerings are being made at a 3c reduction below recent sales, bringing quotations down to 77c @ 77½c a pound.

**Gelatin**—The scarcity of spot supplies and strong primary markets, together with larger inquiries has forced up values to a higher level. Holders of spot lots of silver label are now asking 90c @ 95c a pound.

**Glycerin**—Refiners continue to repeat 50c for chemically pure in drums, while second hands are offering supplies down to 47c a pound. A larger demand for dynamite created a firmer sentiment in trade circles and 47c is named as positively lowest, while crude saponified and soap lye is held at 37c @ 38c and 32½c @ 34c a pound respectively. Speculative interests are of the opinion that war with Mexico would result in active manufacture of war munitions, followed by a rise in prices. Leading trade authorities however contend that such a prospect is rather remote under prevailing conditions during the summer months.

**Hellebore Root, Powdered**—Larger stocks and slow trading influenced a weaker sentiment among holders. Liberal offerings are being made at lower quotations, ranging from 26c @ 29c a pound.

**Jalap Root**—Prospects of a war with Mexico and a scarcity of spot stocks, created a bullish sentiment among holders. In most quarters quotations were raised 1c to 11c @ 14c for whole and 15 @ 16c a pound for powdered. Should war be declared, importers predict that prices will soar on all kinds of Mexican products, owing to the smallness of stocks here and probable restrictions of shipments from Mexico. In some quarters however, buyers do not appear to show any apprehension of the possibilities of the situation.

**Lithium Carbonate**—Larger production and more anxiety by holders to market stocks influenced a weaker and lower market. Sellers lowered quotations to 97c @ 98c a pound.

**Magnesium Sulphate**—An accumulation of stocks due to an inactive demand, served to stimulate keen competition among holders, forcing values to lower levels. Carlots are being offered at \$2.50 @ \$3 per 100 pounds for supplies of domestic in barrels.

**Mercury**—A large home and export demand together with a prospective scarcity of spot supplies resulted in several advances in prices, show a net gain for the past week of \$10 per flask of 75 pounds. Leading selling agents are quoting from \$78 @ \$80 a flask. Some retailers are naming up to \$85 per flask. The probability of a war with Mexico has influenced a bullish sentiment, owing to prospects of supplies being cut off materially by the blockading of Mexican ports.

**Oil Of Cloves**—Lower prices and larger arrivals of cloves also a larger output of the oil, resulted in a reduction of 10c a pound. Sellers are offering supplies in cans at \$1.20 @ \$1.25 and in bottles at \$1.25 @ \$1.30 a pound.

**Oil Of Bergamot**—Small inquiries and a fair accumulation of supplies, led to a weaker sentiment among holders. Sellers lowered quotations 5c to \$3.70 @ \$3.75 a pound.

**Oil Of Anise**—Larger production and a trifle easier market for the seed, coupled with a slow demand, influenced some selling pressure among holders. Offerings were lowered 15c to \$1 @ \$1.15 a pound.

**Oil Of Pennyroyal**—Prices suffered a material loss, owing to an accumulation of supplies and no improvement of buying. Supplies of imported are being freely offered at \$1.10 @ \$1.15 a pound.

**Oil Of Sandalwood, East Indian**—Larger arrivals of the raw material and a fair gain in the output of the oil, resulted in more liberal offerings at concessions in prices. Sellers lowered quotations to \$7.20 @ \$7.40 a pound.

**Oil Of Wormseed**—A larger production and lack of improvement in demand, created a weaker sentiment in trade circles. Holders are offering lots at 5c lower, ranging from \$2.20 @ \$2.25 a pound.

**Opium**—Lack of demand and liberal offerings of gum by shippers in Greece and Macedonia, resulted in a downward

trend of the market. Importers lowered quotations on all descriptions 10c a pound to the basis of \$11.40 for Turkey drugists in cases and to \$12.90 a pound for powdered and granular, respectively. There are no immediate prospects for a renewal of the export or home demand.

**Potassium Permanganate**—A large output, and little desire by buyers to take hold more freely, stimulated more liberal offerings at lower values. Sellers are now quoting lower figures, ranging from \$1.60 @ \$1.70 a pound.

**Quinine**—The prospects of a declaration of war with Mexico exerted a strong influence among second, owing to scant stocks available and a probable increase in the consumption of the sulphate. Second hands raised prices to 65c @ 70c although some sales were reported at 60c an ounce. Makers continue to quote their output on the former basis of 75c an ounce, 100-ounce tins.

**Scammony Resin**—No recent arrivals and a stringency of spot supplies together with higher primary markets resulted a material uplift of values. Holders are offering limited quantities at \$2.45 @ 2.70 for whole, and at \$2.70 @ \$2.75 a pound for powdered.

**Senna Leaves Tinnevely**—A fair accumulation of stocks and no improvement of the demand for lower descriptions influenced a downward trend of the market. Supplies of low grades are being offered as low as 27c a pound.

**Sarsaparilla Root, Mexican**—A prospective war with Mexico which would cut off importations of supplies, resulted in a firmer sentiment among buyers, and slightly higher values. Sellers are quoting 12c @ 13c a pound.

**Silver Nitrate**—Higher values of silver, led to a corresponding advance in quotations of nitrate of silver. Producers announced a rise in prices to 41¼ @ 44¾c an ounce, for lots of 500 ounces.

**Tragacanth, Aleppo**—Larger arrivals stimulated more liberal offerings and resulted in a downward course of prices. Holders lowered quotations to \$2.40 @ \$2.65 a pound.

**Tartaric Acid Crystals**—Second hands are offering supplies more freely, which led to price shading. Offerings are being made of powdered at 72c a pound.

**Tin Oxide**—Further depression in the metal and larger production, created an easier sentiment in the market. Makers announced a reduction in quotations for supplies in barrels to 49c and in kegs to 51c a pound.

**Tonka Beans, Para**—Lack of buying interest and some selling pressure by holders, influenced lower values. Holders lowered quotations 5c to 50c @ 55c a pound.

**Turpentine, True Venice**—Absence of arrivals and a scarcity of spot stocks, with good inquiries, resulted in a higher level of values. Holders advanced quotations to \$2 @ \$2.10 a pound.

**Wax**—Candelilla is weaker owing to an absence of buyers and some selling pressure by holders. Spot lots are being offered at lower values, ranging from 19c @ 21c a pound. Japan wax is stronger under a more active inquiry and moderate offerings. Sellers as a rule are not inclined to book orders under 19c @ 20c a pound.

**Vanilla Beans, Mexican**—The prospects of a declaration of war with Mexico created a bullish sentiment among holders, who fear a probable restriction of imports, should war be declared. Holders are asking a marked advance in quotations ranging from \$4.25 @ \$6 for whole and \$3.75 @ \$3.85 a pound for cut.

## CUSTOMS DECISIONS

**CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL COMPOUNDS**—In the absence of evidence in support of claims for low duty the Board of General Appraisers held that calcined magnesite, citrate of magnesia, cathartic salts, metol orcol, anudol, auirol and similar compounds, Loefflund's malt soup stock, malt extract containing calcium, food maltose and other medicinal and chemical compounds, were properly assessed for July by the Collector at the rate of 20 per cent, ad valorem under paragraph 17, tariff act of 1913. Various claims were made for lower rates of duty. This decision overrules protests filed by Joseph Personel, the Alps Drug Company, Bartley Bros. & Hall, Britt, Loeffler & Weil, G. Coribelli & Co., R.F. Downing & Co., G. Gennert and A. Klipstein & Co.

## Heavy Chemical Markets

### WAR TALK FAILS TO START BUYING

**Nothing Short of Actual Declaration of Hostilities Will Serve to Advance Prices is View—Brisk Business in Soda Ash, Blue Vitriol Lower**

Nothing out of the ordinary transpired in the heavy chemicals during the past week. The only high light in the gray monotony of inertia was the rather brisk business reported in soda ash, while the contrasting shadow was furnished by further declines in blue vitriol. This, of course, applies only to transactions in the open market. Manufacturers are as busy as ever on contract orders and regular consuming channels, allowing for the usual summer slackness, are absorbing their quota of stocks; but the surplus in second hands failed to find a ready outlet in either domestic or foreign markets.

The speculative element stands ready to capitalize the Mexican situation, and prices have stiffened accordingly, but nothing short of an actual declaration of hostilities will furnish a pretext to start a buying movement. Conservative dealers and manufacturers do not subscribe to this opinion but believe that the market has been rendered war-proof by the numerous foreign episodes, and that anyway, a war with Mexico would be too inconsequential relatively speaking, to react on industrial chemicals. It is granted that a few medicinals and those chemicals which enter directly into the making of ammunitions, might be influenced by such an occurrence, but it would be but a secondary phase in the rehabilitation of heavy chemical values. However, it remains to be seen whether a buying movement instigated by the professional manipulators would be backed by sufficient confidence to carry prices much above their present levels. A separate description of some of the important items follows.

**Acids**—The week produced no change in muriatic and nitric acid quotations. The prices quoted below, the same as last week, are f. o. b. New York, and it is intimated that a firm, quantity bid will bring fractional reductions. Sulphuric acid was reduced \$5 a ton by the same agent. Muriatic acid thus quoted at  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  @  $2\frac{3}{4}c$  a pound for 18 degrees;  $2\frac{3}{4}c$  @  $3c$  for 20 degrees and  $3c$  @  $3\frac{1}{4}c$  for 22 degrees. On contracts for 18 and 20 degrees, delivery of two or more cars a month 2-3-8c @  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  is quoted. Nitric acid, 36 degrees is offered at  $6\frac{1}{2}c$  @  $7c$ ; 38 degrees, at  $7c$  @  $7\frac{1}{2}c$ ; 40 degrees, at  $7\frac{1}{2}c$  @  $8c$  a pound; 42 degrees, at  $8c$  @  $8\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound. Sulphuric acid is held at  $1\frac{1}{2}c$  @  $2c$  a pound for 60 degrees and  $2c$  @  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound for 66 degrees. Contracts for 66 degrees 93 per cent are offered at \$30.00 a ton, and for 96 per cent \$35.00 a ton.

**Alum**—The different alums were more or less stationary and former quotations will encompass the prices at which most sales were made. Manufacturers prices for the potassium alum are from 9c to 10 cents a pound and ammonium alum from 4c to 5c a pound according to description. A new product of aluminum sulphate with only a trace of iron is being offered at  $3\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound. The high grades average from 4c to 6c a pound.

**Bleaching Powder**—This article has shown no signs of strengthening and prices were said to be easy at  $5\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound for large domestic drums and  $7c$  @  $7\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound for export drums, with sales reported at a fraction under these prices. Contract prices for next year deliveries are at  $2c$  @  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound.

**Blue Vitriol**—Quite a loss was sustained in blue vitriol values. Further reductions in the metal and other crudes were followed by a reduction in blue vitriol to 10c a pound by some makers.

**Potassium Bichromate**—Business continues quiet and potassium bichromate quotations were, as last week, in the vicinity of 40c a pound for spot deliveries. Makers say that they cannot accept contracts with the present unsettled condition of the crudes.

**Potassium Chlorate**—The market seems to have borne out the indications of last week and remains firm though at

a slightly lower price than was suggested at that time. Exchanges of odd lots were reported at 49c @ 50c a pound, but the accepted value by dealers is around 52c a pound. Makers are holding for 70c for spot. Japan and Russia are said to be in the market for large amounts.

**Potassium Muriate**—This article has been selling off for sometime and the weakness was attributed to an increase in the domestic production of the high grades. For a week or two it had been selling at \$250 @ \$265 a ton, but a little buying quickly jumped the price to around \$300 a ton.

**Potassium Prussiate**—Little business is transacted in the red potassium prussiate and prices vary according to the holder. About 500 pounds are said to be on the market that would consider an offer of \$3.50 a pound. Leading manufacturers are asking \$5 a pound. The yellow potassium prussiate is being quoted at from \$1.15 to \$1.25 a pound on spot and future deliveries at \$1 a pound.

**Potash, Caustic**—This article has been moving very slowly of late, but an increase in the muriate apparently strengthened values somewhat. The German product 88-92 per cent is very scarce and held in the neighborhood of \$1 a pound. For the American 88-92 per cent quotations are 83c and 85c a pound, in second hands, while makers are asking 90c @ 92c a pound. The lower 70-75 per cent grade is said to have been offered at 55c a pound.

**Saltpetre**—An increase in the crudes is said to have tightened saltpetre values though leading makers, have not as yet advanced prices from the 30c @ 31c quotations. There are still second hand sellers who are said to be shading these prices somewhat.

**Soda Ash**—Dealers reported a brisk business in soda ash, though mostly for export. Quotations were again had as low as  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound for the light, though as a rule sellers were asking a fraction higher. For the dense 3c @  $3\frac{1}{4}c$  a pound is the prevailing price. Contracts for next year on a basis of 48 per cent are at  $1\frac{1}{4}c$  @  $1\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound.

**Soda, Caustic**—Large quantities of caustic soda continue to go forward on export orders, and the market seems firm at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound for the 76 per cent. A large export order has raised the bid from 4c to  $4\frac{1}{2}c$  but is as yet unfilled. Producers are contracting at  $2c$  @  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound, basis of 60 per cent, and claim but little surplus stock, for which they are asking 6c @  $6\frac{1}{4}c$  a pound.

**Sodium Bichromate**—The market did not recover permanently from the low price of the week before and quotations were low at 30c a pound. Contract prices range from 25c to 28c a pound. Considerable business was claimed to have been done at these figures and some makers are not concerned about taking on any more at that price.

**Sodium Prussiate**—From outward indications the readjustment of values on sodium prussiate seems at a figure under \$1 a pound. Liberal offerings of spot are had at 90c a pound, while some are said to be selling at 85c. On contract deliveries, quotations in some quarters are 70c a pound.

### NEW INCORPORATIONS

Myers Drug Store, Greer, S. C., capital stock \$5,000. J. A. Mahaffey, president; A. H. Miller, secretary.

Huey & Martin Drug Company, of Rock Hill, S. C. Capital stock \$5,000. Officers, James H. Huey, W. H. Martin, G. F. Cowherd, J. E. Gettys.

Arcade Drug Company, Muncie, Ind.; capital, \$5,000; Arthur C. Helm, Winfred C. Benham, Clara E. Hefferman.

The Albany Pharmacy, Inc.; capital stock, \$25,000; to engage in the manufacture and sale of drugs and chemicals; John E. Jinks, Julius S. Buynitzky, Martin Pitts Ward, Washington, D. C.

The Orso Chemical Company, Chicago; capital, \$50,000; Fred C. Churchill, Joseph A. Goldberg, Maurice Markewitz.

The G. W. Guidi and Company, Inc., Brooklyn; capital, \$25,000 flavoring extracts; F. Vitale, S. Bilotti, G. Guidi, 304 Cornelia street, Brooklyn.

Sloan and Russell, Inc., New York; capital, \$10,000; drugs, mechanical, electrical devices; J. M. Kornfeld, C. E. Russell, H. L. Sloan, 132 Nassau street.

United States Ammunition Corporation, East Orange, N. J.; capital, \$150,000; to manufacture and deal in ammunition, dyes, chemicals; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grand.

Newark Soap Company, East Orange, N. J.; capital, \$50,000; to manufacture and deal in soaps; John T. Booth, New York; Francis J. Hogan, Lewis V. Hulse, Hoboken, N. J.

The Mutual Drug Company of Flint, Mich., dissolved as a Michigan corporation and re-entered as the Mutual Drug Company, an Ohio corporation, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

## Color and Dyestuff Markets

### DYESTUFFS REMAIN SINGULARLY INACTIVE

**Market Not at All Responsive to Important Events at Home and Abroad—Mexican Situation Has Virtually no Effect on Sales or Prices**

Although the week was filled with important events both at home and abroad, the dyestuffs market remained singularly inactive to all outside influences, and even a war with Mexico is unlikely to disturb the lethargy that has again overcome the business. The materials obtained from the area that would be affected by a Mexican war are too few to have any bearing on the vegetable dyestuff items and their values. Prices, if anything, are weaker, and it is apparent that the only strengthening tonic is a revival of interest in the consuming trade. Dealers recognize the absence of buying as customary at this time of the year, but there is a class of holders still present to whom this experience is new. By the time the season is again in full swing this element is expected to have been eliminated. It was through their machinations that values reached the recent exorbitant levels that restricted the buying of the legitimate consumer and created a feeling of dissatisfaction throughout the trade. To them again is ascribed the slump on many items to prices below their actual values.

Domestic production of aniline colors is progressing slowly, but the signs of co-operation displayed in the activities of some of the larger chemical companies bid fair to establish the manufacture of dyes in this country on a basis capable of surviving the keenest kind of competition. In the meantime individual concerns have added greatly to the production of intermediates and are also pushing the work on the manufacture of finished colors. It is said that one firm is about ready to announce success in the manufacture of a scarlet dye. All new colors, as well as those already in the course of manufacture, will be absorbed on contract with no probability of their reaching the open market. What are now being offered are new importations, mostly from France and Switzerland, and what remains of former German supplies. Prices for these are largely a matter of sellers views.

Price changes in vegetable dyestuffs were of no material consequence. Easier offers were had from certain quarters on divi-divi, fustic, gambier, Chinese nutgalls, hematine crystals and extract, logwood, bulk and extract, and turmeric. Gambier, logwood, Chinese nutgalls, sumac and turmeric arrived during the week in considerable quantity; cochineal, cudbear, indigo and archil in smaller proportion. Chemical mordants are still selling at the reductions noted last week and are described under heavy chemicals. Vegetable dyestuffs are outlined below.

**Aniline Oil**—Declines were again noted in aniline oil quotations, and spot offerings were said to be quite numerous at 50c @ 55c a pound, and there were instances where lower prices were obtained. Contract prices were quoted at 45c a pound, but some producers were reluctant to do business at those figures as allowing too small a margin. They claim that the declines in the crudes have not been in proportion to the declines in the oil and that any stiffening in the prices of benzol or the acids used would quickly wipe out their profit. Aniline salts are holding more firm with spot offers at 70c @ 75c and contract 65c a pound. There were no imports of the salts for the month of April, 1916. In April, 1915, 21,298 pounds were imported. The quantities for the last three years, during the ten months ending April 30 are as follows: 1916, 16,084 pounds; 1915, 842,364 pounds; and 1914, 2,407,943 pounds.

**Albumen**—The prices for albumens are steady. Egg albumen is obtainable at 76c @ 80c a pound according to kinds. Domestic blood albumen is 35c and the imported 37c a pound.

**Archil Extract**—Sales of archil extract were reported during the week at former prices of 41c a pound for the double extract and 50c for the concentrated. Stocks of the concentrated are said to be very low. There is a disposition on the part of foreign makers to advance prices,

but importers claim that the prices now asked are already retarding sales and are unwilling to import at increased values.

**Cochineal**—Prices were easy at last quotations of 79c @ 83c a pound. Business showed no improvement during the week. A little over five short tons were imported.

**Cutch**—The asking for cutch, both boxes and bales, was again 12c @ 15c a pound. Business was only ordinary, but dealers are convinced that the demand will soon set in, and that prices will then advance.

**Divi-Divi**—An unusually large crop of divi-divi is reported, and with a lessening in freight rates prices have been reduced by some importers to \$48 a ton. The range of quotations is from that up to \$55 a ton.

**Gambier**—Quotations on gambier were reduced by some handlers to 9c a pound for the common to arrive and 11c @ 12c a pound for spot. Gambier cubes range from cubes No. 2 to arrive at 15c to No. 1 spot at 20c a pound. Importations of gambier for April, 1916, amounted to 582,800 pounds as compared to 2,214,504 pounds in April of last year. For the ten months ending April 30, 1914, the imports were 13,925,178 pounds; for the same period in 1915, 13,141,167 pounds, and in 1916, 9,899,737 pounds.

**Hematine Crystals**—Since hematine crystals receded from the exorbitantly high prices of a short time back, they are again receiving the attention of the consuming trade. Sales have been reported as fairly brisk recently at 85c @ 90c a pound for spot goods and 75c @ 77c a pound on contract.

**Indigo**—Very little trading is reported in indigo and arrivals during the week have also been smaller than usual. There have been no changes in prices and the range continues at from 98c to \$3.70 a pound, according to grades. Importations of indigo, including both natural and synthetic, for April, 1916, are 332,345 greater than for April, 1915, the amounts being 473,147 pounds and 140,802 pounds, respectively. For the ten months ending April 30, 1916, the imports equalled 5,601,484 pounds; in 1915, for the corresponding term, 7,693,382 pounds and in 1914, 6,657,717 pounds.

**Logwood**—Logwood extract on spot weakened a little to 40c @ 45c a pound as a general quotation, while others were said to be asking as low as 35c a pound. The solid extract is bringing from 70c to 75c a pound. Logs continue to arrive in quantity, and prices are declining. Quotations were had as low as \$45 a ton. Government statistics on the imports of logwood for ten months, ending April 30, show that they have doubled and tripled in the last three years. For the above mentioned period in 1916, 74,674 tons were imported, almost double that for the same period ending in 1915, which equalled 42,297 tons, and nearly three times as much as in 1914, when only 26,618 tons were imported. For the month of April, 1916, 14,572 tons were imported, and in April, 1915 the imports were 3,727 tons.

**Sumac**—Imports for the week were large, but trading has been resumed some and prices were maintained at \$70 @ \$75 a ton. A comparison of imports of sumac for the last three years covering ten months ending, with April 30 are as follows: In 1916, 16,604,828 pounds; in 1915, 11,989,396 pounds; in 1914, 8,356,554 pounds. In the month of April, 1916, the amount was 5,228,027 pounds and in April, 1915, it was 2,632,360 pounds.

**Turmeric**—Quotations are a little under the turmeric prices of last week following greater arrivals and not much trading. April-May shipments of China are offered at 8c @ 8½c and China spot at 8½c @ 8¾c a pound; Madras, due in three weeks, and on spot 8¾c @ 9c a pound, and Aleppy, 9½c @ 9¾c for spot and April-May shipment.

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**—Lester A. Reeves, who was connected with a Norfolk, Va., drug store for the last three years, has purchased the Moody drug store on West Trade street. Mr. Reeves is making several alterations, and when completed, will have one of the best equipped stores in the South.

**Fr. Urquidi**, broker and dealer in drugs and chemicals, dyestuffs, etc., 115 Broadway, New York, has changed the name of his concern to Madero Bros., Chemical Department. The address will remain the same.



# Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

## Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P. bbls.	lb.	.65	—	.85
Acetone	lb.	.40	—	.41
Acetphenetidin	lb.	24.00	—	25.00
Aconitine, 1/4 oz.	ea.	—	—	1.60
Agar Agar	lb.	.48	—	.58
Alcohol 188 proof	gal.	2.64	—	2.66
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	2.66	—	2.68
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	2.68	—	2.70
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.59	—	.61
188 proof	gal.	.60	—	.62
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.65	—	.67
Purified	gal.	.70	—	.72
97 P. & S.	gal.	1.00	—	1.04
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	.65	—	.69
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.28	—	.29
Sweet	lb.	.25	—	.30
Meal	lb.	.28	—	.30
Aloin	lb.	.87	—	.92
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Metallic	lb.	1.62	—	1.65
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.27	—	.32
Ambergris, black	oz.	12.00	—	14.75
Grey	oz.	22.45	—	28.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.63	—	.88
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	—	5.70
Bichromate, C.P.	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Bromide	lb.	—	—	2.50
Carb., Dom.	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.27	—	.31
Fluoride	lb.	.47	—	.52
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	—	1.85
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	4.15	—	4.20
Molybdate	lb.	—	—	5.50
Muriate, C.P.	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
Nitrate, Cryst.	lb.	.28	—	.30
Gran.	lb.	.28	—	.30
Oxalate	lb.	.85	—	.95
Persulphate	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	—	.60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Sulphate	lb.	.05	—	.12
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.20	—	5.40
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of antimony)	lb.	.15	—	.20
Needle powder	lb.	.28	—	.30
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent	lb.	—	—	—
Free sulphur	lb.	.48	—	.49
Crimson	lb.	.72	—	.76
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	30.00	—	32.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08	—	.09 1/2
Powdered	lb.	.12	—	.15
Argols	lb.	.17	—	.19
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	.50	—	.55
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Arsenic, red	lb.	.55	—	.60
White	lb.	.06 1/4	—	.06 3/4
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	60.00	—	65.00
Sulphate	oz.	55.00	—	60.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.22	—	.25
Barium Carb., prec.	lb.	.15	—	.25
Caustic Hydrate, C.P.	lb.	—	—	.20
Chlorate	lb.	—	—	.20
Nitrate	lb.	.15	—	.16
Peroxide	lb.	.30	—	.35
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.80	—	1.90
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	—	3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)	lb.	—	—	—
Benzine, steel bbls.	gal.	—	—	.23
Wood bbls.	gal.	—	—	.26
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.80	—	.85
90 per cent	gal.	.75	—	.76
Benzonaphthol	oz.	2.70	—	2.90
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.85	—	1.95
Beta Naphtol	lb.	1.35	—	1.60
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	—	—	3.50
Salicylate	lb.	—	—	3.90
65 p.c.	lb.	—	—	3.75
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	—	3.45
Subiodide	lb.	—	—	5.25
Tannate	lb.	—	—	3.50
Valerate	lb.	—	—	5.50

Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	—	3.45
Subgallate	lb.	3.00	—	3.05
Subnitrate	lb.	3.10	—	3.15
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulph.)	lb.	—	—	—
Borax, in bbls	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/4
Bordeaux, Mixture-paste	lb.	.03 1/4	—	.06
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07	—	.09
Bromine, bulk, technical	—	—	—	3.00
U. S. P.	—	—	—	3.50
Burgundy, Pitch	lb.	.04 1/4	—	.05
Imported	lb.	.20	—	.25
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	—	—	4.25
Iodide	lb.	—	—	5.25
Metal sticks	lb.	—	—	17.00
Caffeine alkaloid, bulk.	—	—	—	10.70
Bromide	oz.	10.70	—	12.00
Citrate	lb.	10.50	—	10.55
Phosphate	lb.	17.50	—	17.55
Sulphate	lb.	18.80	—	18.85
Calcium Glycerophosphate	lb.	1.70	—	1.75
Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	—	.78
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	—	.35
Sulphocarbonate	lb.	—	—	1.48
Camphor, Am., refined, bbls, bk. lb.	lb.	.52	—	.52 1/2
Squares of 4 ounces	lb.	.53	—	.53 1/2
16's in 1 lb. carton	lb.	.54 1/2	—	.55
24's in 1 lb. carton	lb.	.55	—	.55 1/2
32's, in 1 lb. cartons	lb.	.55	—	.55 1/2
Cases of 100 blocks.	lb.	.52 1/2	—	.53
Japan, refined, 2 1/2 lb. slabs	lb.	.48	—	.49
Monobromated	lb.	4.45	—	4.48
Antharides, Chinese	lb.	1.05	—	1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Russian	lb.	9.50	—	10.50
Powdered	lb.	9.50	—	10.00
Caramel	lb.	.45	—	.50
Carbon Dioxide	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.13 1/2
Bisulphide	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.08 3/4
Castoreum	lb.	10.00	—	10.25
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.55	—	.58
Chalk, prec. light, English	lb.	.04 1/4	—	.05 1/4
Heavy	lb.	.03 1/2	—	.05
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	1.36	—	2.05
Charcoal Willow, pow'd	lb.	.04	—	.05
Wood, pow'd.	lb.	.03 1/2	—	.05
Chlorine liquid	lb.	.15	—	.24
Chloroform	lb.	.59	—	.645
Chrysarobin	lb.	6.25	—	6.45
Cinchonidine, Alk.	oz.	1.07	—	1.15
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Sulphate	oz.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	.20	—	.29
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Sulphate	oz.	.15	—	.23
Cinnabar	lb.	1.95	—	2.05
Civet	oz.	2.00	—	2.20
Cobalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.42	—	.46
Oleate	lb.	.82	—	.95
Cocaine, hydrochloride, bulk, oz.	oz.	4.25	—	4.50
Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.	—	—	1.55
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.42	—	.43
Cases, fingers	lb.	.44	—	.44 1/2
Boxes	lb.	.45	—	.46
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk	oz.	8.50	—	8.60
Ounces	oz.	6.35	—	8.40
Eighths	oz.	6.55	—	8.60
Phosphate	oz.	6.35	—	6.55
Sulphate	oz.	6.75	—	6.95
Collodion, U.S.P.	lb.	.33	—	.37
Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	.39	—	.44
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.21 1/2	—	.25
Powdered	lb.	.59	—	.68
Pulp, U.S.P.	lb.	.55	—	.60
Spanish Apples	lb.	—	—	.55
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	—	.60
Sulphate	lb.	.10	—	.11
Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.	—	—	1.50
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	—	1.00
Coumarin, refined	lb.	9.75	—	10.00
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	—	—	.44 1/2
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	—	—	.44
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	4.00	—	7.00
Creosote carbonate	lb.	—	—	1.35
Cresol, U.S.P.	gal.	1.35	—	1.45
Cuttlefish, Bone, Trieste	lb.	.30	—	.32
Jewelers large	lb.	.66	—	.75
Small	lb.	.52	—	.53
French	lb.	.30	—	.31
Dextrin, imported, Potato	lb.	.12	—	.13
Domestic Potato	lb.	.08	—	.09 1/2
Corn, bgs.	lb.	3.30	—	3.40
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.60	—	2.70
Dragons Blood Mass	lb.	.25	—	.63
Reeds	lb.	.80	—	.84
Emetine, Alk., 15-gr. vial	ea.	3.70	—	3.75

Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	lb.	.72	—	.77
Ergot, Russian	lb.	.75	—	.79
Spanish	lb.	.75	—	.79
Ether, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.15	—	.20
U.S.P. 1880	lb.	.22	—	.27
Washed	lb.	.18	—	.26
Eucalyptol	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Formaldehyde	lb.	.13	—	.14
Fuller's Earth, pow'd.	100 lbs.	.80	—	1.05
Gelatin, silver	lb.	.90	—	.95
Gold	lb.	—	—	—
Glucose	100 lbs.	2.47	—	2.53
Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.	.50	—	.51
Drums and bbls. added.	—	—	—	—
C.P. in cans	lb.	.51	—	.52
Dynamite, drums included	lb.	.45	—	.50
Saponification, loose	lb.	.15	—	.34
Soap, Lye, loose	lb.	.28	—	.30
Glycerrhizin, Ammoniated	lb.	3.45	—	3.70
Goa Powder	lb.	—	—	2.00
Grains of Paradise	lb.	—	—	—
Guaicac, liquid	lb.	—	—	13.75
Carbonate	oz.	—	—	—
Salicylate	oz.	1.55	—	1.80
Guarana	lb.	1.10	—	1.15
Gun Cotton	lb.	.18	—	.20
Haarlem Oil	gross	2.60	—	2.70
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.80	—	.85
Hops, N. Y., 1915, prime	lb.	.25	—	.27
Pacific Coast, 1915, prime	lb.	.19	—	.20
Hydrogen Peroxide	gross	6.50	—	18.00
Hydroquinone	lb.	6.75	—	7.00
Ichthyol	lb.	—	—	—
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	4.25	—	4.30
Iodoform, Powdered	lb.	—	—	5.00
Crystals	lb.	—	—	5.50
Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	—	1.70
Perchloride	lb.	.17	—	.22
Sub-sulphate	lb.	.18	—	.22
Isinglass, American	lb.	.75	—	.80
Russian	lb.	5.60	—	6.10
Kamala, U.S.P.	lb.	1.75	—	1.80
Kaolin	lb.	.02	—	.03
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.18	—	.19
Lanolin, hydrous	lb.	.85	—	.95
Anhydrous	lb.	1.00	—	1.35
Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	—	.50
Chloride	lb.	.55	—	.60
Iodide	lb.	3.75	—	4.00
Licorice, mass	lb.	.18	—	.19
Stick, bbls, Corigliano	lb.	.35	—	.40
Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	—	8.25
Carbonate	lb.	.97	—	.98
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
London Purple	lb.	—	—	—
Lupulin, U.S.P.	lb.	2.25	—	2.40
Regular	lb.	1.10	—	1.50
Lycopodium	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Magnesium Carbonate, cs.	lb.	.18	—	.20
Glycerophosphate	lb.	4.40	—	4.50
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	—	1.75
Peroxide	lb.	1.65	—	1.70
Salicylate	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Sulphate, Epsom Salts,	—	—	—	—
Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	2.50	—	3.00
Manganese Glycerophos.	lb.	—	—	.450
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	—	1.75
Peroxide	lb.	.70	—	.75
Sulphate	lb.	—	—	.45
Manna, large flake	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Small flake	lb.	.80	—	.85
Sorts	lb.	.37	—	.39
Menthol Japanese	lb.	2.85	—	3.05
Recryst	lb.	4.75	—	4.85
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.	ea.	78.00	—	80.00
Bisulphate	lb.	—	—	1.18
Iodide, green	lb.	—	—	4.10
Red	lb.	—	—	4.10
Yellow	lb.	—	—	4.20
Blue Mass	lb.	—	—	.58
Powdered	lb.	—	—	.60
Blue Ointment 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.	—	—	.61
50 p.c.	lb.	—	—	.83
Calomel, American	lb.	—	—	1.36
Corrosive Sublimite cryst.	lb.	—	—	1.28
Powder	lb.	—	—	1.23
Red Precipitate	lb.	—	—	1.49
Powder	lb.	—	—	1.59
White Precipitate	lb.	—	—	1.59
Powder	lb.	—	—	1.64
Methylene Blue	lb.	—	—	—
Metol	lb.	—	—	—
Milk, powdered	lb.	.12	—	.14
Mirbane Oil, drums	lb.	.25	—	.30

## Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages—Cont.

Morphine, sulphate, bulk.....oz.	5.35	5.50	Sodium, Acetate.....lb.	.11½	.12	Cinnamic.....lb.	4.90	6.20
1-oz. vials.....oz.	5.55	5.60	Cacodylate.....oz.	1.95	2.10	Chrysophanic.....lb.	6.20	6.30
½-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes.....oz.	5.75	5.80	Citrate.....lb.	.64	.65	Citric, crystals, bbls.....lb.	—	.67
¼-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes.....oz.	5.80	5.85	Benzoate, granulated.....lb.	6.00	6.50	Powder.....lb.	—	.67½
Diacetyl hydrochloride.....lb.	6.70	7.30	Powdered.....lb.	5.00	5.10	Cresylic, 95@100 per cent.....gal.	.75	1.20
Moss, Iceland.....lb.	.10	.11	Bicarb, English.....lb.	.03½	.04	Chromic, 85 per cent.....lb.	1.40	1.50
Irish.....lb.	.07	.15	Amer., f.o.b. works.....lb.	.02	.03	German.....lb.	—	—
Musk, pods, Cab.....oz.	8.05	8.50	Bromide.....lb.	—	2.00	Formic, Conc.....lb.	.70	1.00
Tonquin.....oz.	13.05	15.00	Glycerophosphate crystals.....lb.	2.55	2.60	Gallie, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	1.25	1.26
Grain, Cab.....lb.	12.00	12.10	Hypophosphite.....lb.	.81	.85	Glycerophosphoric.....lb.	3.45	5.00
Tonquin.....oz.	16.00	19.05	Iodide.....lb.	3.50	3.55	Hydriodic, sp.g. 1.150.....oz.	.22	.30
Druggists.....lb.	16.00	16.50	Nitrate, technical.....lb.	.18	.20	Hydrobromic, Conc.....lb.	1.87	2.45
Synthetic.....lb.	8.50	9.10	U. S. P.....lb.	.25	.25	Dilute.....lb.	.87	1.00
Naphthalene, flake.....lb.	.10½	.11½	Phosphate, U.S.P.....lb.	.05	.06	Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.....lb.	.35	.40
Balls.....lb.	.11½	.12	Recrystallized.....lb.	.09	.12	Hypophosphorous, 50%.....lb.	1.50	1.60
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate.....lb.	.18	.19	Dried.....lb.	.20	.28	U.S.P., 10%.....lb.	.40	.45
Sulphate.....lb.	.22	.23	Phosphate, U.S.P.....lb.	.05	.05½	Lactic, U.S.P.....lb.	.90	.95
Nux Vomica, whole.....lb.	.07	.08	Salicylate.....lb.	3.50	3.75	Molybdic, C.P.....lb.	6.90	7.40
Powdered.....lb.	.12	.14	Sulphate, U. S. P. (Glauber Salts).....lb.	.06	.07	Muriatic, C.P.....lb.	.05½	.06½
Opium, cases.....lb.	—	11.40	Tungstate.....lb.	—	1.50	Nitric, C.P.....lb.	.06½	.07
Jobbing lots.....lb.	—	11.45	Spermacet.....lb.	.23½	.26	Nitro Muriatic.....lb.	.17½	.20
Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	—	12.90	Spirit Ammonia, U.S.P.....lb.	.48	.52	Oleic, purified.....lb.	.30	.35
Granular.....lb.	—	12.90	Aromatic, U.S.P.....lb.	.46	.50	Oxalic, Cryst. casks.....lb.	.70	.72
Orthoform.....oz.	—	1.35	Ether Comp.....lb.	.47	.48	Palmitic, Tech.....lb.	.55	.60
Oxgall, pur. U.S.P.....lb.	—	1.50	Nitro.....lb.	.47	.48	Picric, kegs.....lb.	1.50	1.75
Papain.....lb.	3.30	3.50	Starch, Corn, Pearl.....lb.	2.25	2.28	Phosphoric.....lb.	.30	.34
Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P. gal.	2.30	3.00	Potato.....lb.	.05½	.05½	Pyrogallol, resublimed.....lb.	2.75	2.90
Paris Green, kegs.....lb.	.32	.33	Powdered.....lb.	.06½	.06½	Pyraline, bottles.....lb.	2.70	2.75
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.....lb.	.03½	.04½	Rice.....lb.	.11½	.12	Pyrolytic, purified.....gal.	.25	.30
Cream.....lb.	.08½	.08½	Wheat.....lb.	.05½	.06½	Crude.....gal.	.25	.30
Lily white.....lb.	.07½	.08½	Storax, liquid.....lb.	.90	1.00	Salicylic.....lb.	3.00	3.25
Snow white.....lb.	.11½	.11½	Strontium Acetate.....lb.	—	1.25	Stearic.....lb.	.14	.16
Phenolphthalein.....lb.	18.00	20.00	Bromide.....lb.	2.50	3.52	Sulphuric, C. P.....lb.	.05	.07
Phosphorus, yellow.....lb.	—	.80	Iodide.....oz.	.35	.40	Sulphurous, U.S.P.....lb.	.12	.14
Red.....lb.	—	1.00	Nitrate.....lb.	.48	.50	Tannic, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	1.00	1.05
Pilocarpine.....oz.	18.00	20.00	Salicylate, U.S.P.....lb.	2.75	3.00	Tartaric Crystals.....lb.	—	.66
Piperidine.....oz.	.85	.90	Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk.....oz.	—	1.05	Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	—	.65
Piperin.....oz.	.55	.60	Powder.....oz.	—	2.65	Trichloroacetic.....lb.	4.30	4.50
Podophyllin, U.S.P.....oz.	2.70	2.80	Glycerophosphate.....oz.	.90	.95	Valeric.....lb.	2.40	2.90
Poppy Heads.....lb.	.70	.80	Sulphate.....lb.	.20	.22			
Potassium acetate.....lb.	1.45	1.50	Sugar of Milk, powdered.....lb.	.50	1.15			
Bicarb.....lb.	1.65	1.70	Sulphonal.....lb.	15.00	16.00			
Bisulphate.....lb.	.50	.60	Sulphonethylnmethane, U.S.P.....lb.	13.50	14.50			
C.P.....lb.	.75	.85	Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.....lb.	1.35	1.60			
Bromide (bulk gran.).....lb.	—	3.50	Sulphur, Coml.....100 lbs.	2.10	2.50			
Citrate, bulk.....lb.	1.70	1.72	Flour.....100 lbs.	2.30	2.70			
Cyanide Mixture.....lb.	.57	.58	Flowers.....100 lbs.	1.95	2.20			
Glycerophosphate.....lb.	2.05	2.10	Precipitated (Lac).....lb.	.30	.35			
Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.50	1.52	Washed.....lb.	.08	.10			
Iodide, roll.....lb.	3.90	3.95	Talcum, powdered.....lb.	.02	.04			
Metaphosphate.....oz.	—	.25	Purified.....lb.	.12	.15			
Permanganate.....lb.	1.60	1.70	Tamarinds, bbls.....lb.	.03½	.04			
Salicylate.....lb.	3.00	3.25	Tar, Barbadoes.....gal.	.20	.25			
Sulphate, pure.....lb.	.50	.60	North Carolina, 1 pt. ....doz.	—	.75			
C.P.....lb.	.60	.75	Tartar Emetic, U.S.P.....lb.	.61	.63			
Tartrate, pow'd.....lb.	.75	.85	Casks.....lb.	.55	.56			
Pumice Stone, pow'd.....lb.	.02	.03	Terpin Hydrate.....lb.	.50	.54			
Pyoktanin Blue.....oz.	—	2.50	Terpineol.....lb.	1.10	1.25			
Quassia chips.....lb.	.13	.13½	Thymol, crystals.....lb.	10.00	10.50			
Rasped.....lb.	.11	.11½	Iodine.....oz.	.61	.62			
Powdered.....lb.	.12	.12½	Tin, crystals.....lb.	.33	.33½			
Quinine, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	—	.75	Bichloride.....lb.	.17½	.18			
50-oz. tins.....oz.	—	.75	Oxide.....lb.	.49	.51			
25-oz. tins.....oz.	—	.75	Toluol, pure.....gal.	4.75	4.95			
1-oz. tins.....oz.	—	.80	Commercial.....gal.	4.25	4.50			
Second hands.....oz.	.60	.70	Turmeric.....lb.	—	—			
Amsterdam.....oz.	.50	2.25	Turpentine, Venice, True.....lb.	2.00	2.10			
German.....oz.	.50	2.25	Artificial.....lb.	.11	.12			
Java.....oz.	.50	2.25	Spirits, See Naval Stores.....lb.	.57	.59			
Resorcin crystals.....lb.	—	20.00	Witch Hazel Ext., d'ble dist. ....gal.	.53	.56			
Rochelle Salt.....lb.	—	.35½	Gran.....lb.	.22	.25			
Rose Water, triple dist., dem. lb.	.60	.61	Med.....lb.	.30	.35			
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.....lb.	.02½	.04	Zinc Carbonate.....lb.	.24	.27			
Saccharin.....lb.	15.00	15.50	Chloride.....lb.	.17½	.18			
Second hands.....lb.	—	—	Iodide.....lb.	5.50	5.75			
Safrol.....lb.	.30	.31	Metallic, C.P.....lb.	.45	.75			
Salicin, bulk.....lb.	9.50	9.90	Oxide.....lb.	.15	.18			
Salol, bulk.....lb.	—	3.75	Permanganate.....lb.	4.75	5.00			
Second hands.....lb.	6.00	7.00	Salicylate.....lb.	—	3.25			
Sandalwood.....lb.	.10	.15	C.P.....lb.	.15	.18			
Ground.....lb.	.12	.18	Sulphate.....lb.	.07	.08			
Santonin, cryst., bulk.....lb.	35.00	41.00						
Powdered.....lb.	36.00	42.00						
Scammony, resin.....lb.	2.45	2.70						
Powdered.....lb.	2.70	2.95						
Seidlitz Mixture.....lb.	—	.27½						
Silver Chloride.....oz.	.60	.61						
Nitrate.....oz.	.41½	.43½						
Sticks (Lunar Caustic).....oz.	.40	.41						
Oxide.....lb.	.95	1.00						
Soap, Castile, white, pure.....lb.	.11	.15½						
Marseilles, white.....lb.	.11	.12						
Green, pure.....lb.	.14	.15						
Ordinary.....lb.	.08	.09½						
Powdered.....lb.	.25	.27						
Mottled, pure.....lb.	.10	.12						
Ordinary.....lb.	.08	.09½						

## Acids

Acetic, U.S.P., 28 deg.....lb.	.06	.06½
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys.....lb.	.45	.50
Benzoic, from gum.....lb.	6.75	7.00
ex Toluol.....lb.	.11½	.12½
Boric, cryst., U.S.P.....lb.	.12	.12½
Powdered.....lb.	.12	.12½
Butyric, Tech., 60 per cent.....lb.	1.45	1.50
Camphoric.....lb.	4.20	4.25
Carbolic, cryst., U.S.P., drs.....lb.	.60	.65
5-lb. bottles.....lb.	.73	.75
5-lb. cans.....lb.	.72	.75

## Essential Oils

Almond, bitter.....lb.	—	15.00
Artificial.....lb.	—	8.00
Amber, crude.....lb.	—	—
Rectified.....lb.	—	—
Anise.....lb.	1.00	1.15
Bay.....lb.	2.70	2.75
Bergamot.....lb.	3.70	3.75
Bois de Rose.....lb.	4.25	4.50
Synthetic.....lb.	3.00	3.15
Cade.....lb.	.50	.60
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs. lb.	.90	1.10
Camphor, heavy gravity.....lb.	.15	.18
Japanese, white.....lb.	.20	.22
Capsicum, oleo-resin.....lb.	4.60	5.00
Caraway.....lb.	3.00	3.25
Cassia, 75@80 p. c. tech.....lb.	1.20	1.25
Lead Free.....lb.	1.30	1.40
Cedar Leaf.....lb.	.65	.70
Cedar Wood.....lb.	.15	.16
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy.....lb.	18.00	18.25
Citronella, Ceylon.....lb.	.54	.56
Java.....lb.	.90	.95
Cloves, cans.....lb.	1.20	1.25
Bottles.....lb.	1.25	1.30
Copaiba.....lb.	1.05	1.10
Coriander.....lb.	35.00	50.00
Cubebs.....lb.	3.25	3.40
Cumin.....lb.	5.00	5.10
Erigeron.....lb.	.95	1.00
Eucalyptus, Australian.....lb.	.70	.80
California.....lb.	—	—
Fennel, sweet.....lb.	4.50	4.75
Geranium, Algerian.....lb.	3.75	4.00
Bourbon.....lb.	3.50	3.60
Turkish.....lb.	3.50	4.00
Gingergrass.....lb.	2.00	2.20
Ginger.....lb.	5.50	5.75
Hemlock.....lb.	.57	.75
Juniper Berries, Twice rect. ....lb.	6.50	6.70
Twice rect.....lb.	—	—
Wood.....lb.	1.25	1.35
Lavender flowers.....lb.	4.05	4.20
Spike.....lb.	1.20	1.45
Garden.....lb.	.65	.85
Lemon.....lb.	.95	1.10
Lemongrass.....lb.	.80	.85
Limes, distilled.....lb.	2.75	2.95
Linaloe.....lb.	2.80	3.00
Mace, distilled.....lb.	1.15	1.25
Malefern.....lb.	7.00	8.00
Mustard, natural.....lb.	19.00	22.00
Artificial.....lb.	—	—
Neroli, bigarade.....lb.	—	58.00
Petale.....lb.	—	64.00
Artificial.....lb.	24.00	30.00
Nutmeg.....lb.	1.15	1.25
Orange, bitter, W. Indian.....lb.	2.40	2.75
Sweet, W. Indian.....lb.	2.50	2.70

## Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Italian	lb.	2.85	- 3.00
Origanum	lb.	.18	- .24
Patchouli	lb.	17.55	- 18.00
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.65	- 1.85
Imported	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Peppermint, tins	lb.	1.80	- 1.85
Petit Grain	lb.	2.90	- 3.20
French	lb.	7.00	- 9.00
Pimento	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Pine Needles	lb.	.85	- .90
Rhodium	lb.	3.00	- 5.00
Rose, Natural	oz.	13.50	- 14.00
Synthetic	lb.	30.00	- 45.00
Rosemary, French	lb.	.65	- .70
Safrol	lb.	.35	- .40
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	7.20	- 7.40
West Indian	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.70	- .85
Artificial	lb.	.28	- .32
Savin	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Spearmint	lb.	.50	- .60
Spruce	lb.	2.60	- 2.75
Tansy	lb.	1.25	- 1.50
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.45	- 1.70
White, French	lb.	2.45	- 3.00
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	4.95	- 5.40
Heavy	lb.	3.90	- 4.00
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	2.25	- 2.40
Synthetic	lb.	2.65	- 2.75
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.15	- 2.20
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	2.25	- 2.25
Wormwood	lb.	15.00	- 23.00
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	28.00	- 35.00
Manila	lb.	20.00	- 25.00
Artificial	lb.		

## Crude Drugs

## BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.65	- .70
South American	gal.	5.45	- 5.50
Fir, Canada	gal.	.75	- .90
Oregon	lb.	3.90	- 4.00
Peru	lb.	.39	- .40
Tolu	lb.		

## BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.30	- .35
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	- .22
Blackberry, of Root	lb.	.06	- .08
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.17	- .19
of Tree	lb.	.10	- .10 1/2
Buckthorn	lb.	.48	- .50
Calisaya	lb.	.19	- .28
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.08	- .08 1/2
Cascarilla quills	lb.	.25	- .26
Siftings	lb.	.12	- .14
Chestnut	lb.	.05 1/2	- .06 1/2
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.30	- .31
Broken	lb.	.25	- .26
Yellow, "quills"	lb.	.30	- .31
Broken	lb.	.25	- .25 1/2
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.25	- .25 1/2
Powdered, bxs.	lb.	.18	- .18 1/2
Maracabo, yellow, pow'd.	lb.	.15	- .17 1/2
Condurango	lb.	.24	- .27
Coto	lb.		
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	- .08 1/2
Cramp	lb.	.06	- .08
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.06	- .07 1/2
Elm, grinding	lb.	.14	- .16
Select, bds.	lb.	.18	- .19
Ordinary	lb.	.14	- .15
Hemlock	lb.	.05	- .07
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	- .06
Mezereum	lb.	.26	- .29
Oak, red	lb.	.08	- .10
White	lb.	.03	- .04
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	- .04 1/2
Sweet	lb.	.06 1/2	- .07 1/2
Trieste	lb.	.10	- .11
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.10	- .12
Northern	lb.	.10	- .11
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	- .27
of Fruit	lb.	.30	- .32
Quebracho	lb.	.50	- .50 1/2
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	- .16
Select	lb.	.15	- .16
Simaruba	lb.	.15	- .17
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	- .09
Cut	lb.	.11	- .16
Crushed	lb.	.09 1/2	- .10 1/2
Tonga	lb.	.40	- .40 1/2
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.27	- .32
of Tree	lb.	.12	- .14
Willow, Black	lb.	.08	- .10
White	lb.	.12	- .15
White Pine	lb.	.04 1/2	- .05
White Poplar	lb.	.04	- .04 1/2

Wild Cherry	lb.	.05	- .07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.03 1/2	- .04 1/2
BEANS			
Calabar	lb.	.21	- .25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	- .21
St. John's Bread	lb.	.04	- .04 1/2
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.85	- .90
Para	lb.	.50	- .55
Surinam	lb.	.70	- .75
Mexican, whole	lb.	4.25	- 6.00
Cuts	lb.	3.75	- 3.85
South American	lb.	3.20	- 3.45
Fahiti, white label	lb.		
Green label	lb.	1.60	- 1.70

## BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.42	- .44
XX	lb.	.47	- .49
Powdered	lb.	.45	- .49
Fish	lb.	.05	- .06
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.12 1/2	- .13
Juniper	lb.	.04 1/2	- .04 1/2
Laurel	lb.	.10	- .12
Poke	lb.	.11	- .13
Prickly Ash	lb.	.06	- .08
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.68	- .75
Sloe	lb.		
Sumac	lb.		.04

## FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	.70	- .75
Powdered	lb.	.80	- .85
Borage	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Calendula	lb.	.70	- .75
Chamomile, German	lb.		
Belgian	lb.	.50	- .58
Hungarian	lb.	.60	- .70
Roman	lb.	.40	- .50
Spanish	lb.	.60	- .63
Clover Tops	lb.	.18	- .21
Dogwood	lb.	.12	- .13
Elder	lb.	.16	- .17
Insect, open	lb.		
Closed	lb.		
Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.26 1/2	- .28
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.39 1/2	- .44
Kousou	lb.		
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.20	- .22
Select	lb.	.26	- .30
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.40	- .50
Malva	lb.	1.55	- 1.80
Mullein	lb.		
Orange	lb.		1.00
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.05	- .06
Patchouli	lb.	.35	- .40
Poppy, red	lb.	.45	- .49
Saffron, American	lb.	1.85	- 1.90
Valencia	lb.	10.70	- 10.75
Tilia (see Linden)	lb.		

## LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite, German	lb.		
Powdered	lb.	.55	- .65
Balmoney	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Bay, true	lb.	1.80	- 2.00
Belladonna	lb.	.06	- .08
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.09 1/2	- .14
Broom Tops	lb.	1.18	- 1.20
Buchu, short	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Long	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Cannabis Indica	lb.	.07 1/2	- .11 1/2
Catnip	lb.	.60	- .65
Chestnut	lb.	.22	- .23
Chiretta	lb.		
Coca, Huancu	lb.	.36	- .41
Truxillo	lb.	.59	- .60
Coltsfoot	lb.	.20	- .21
Conium	lb.	.09 1/2	- .10 1/2
Corn Silk	lb.	.10	- .10 1/2
Damia	lb.	.07	- .08
Deer Tongue	lb.	.80	- .85
Digitalis	lb.	.18	- .20
Dandelion	lb.	.06	- .08
Eucalyptus	lb.	.36	- .41
Euphorbia pilulifera	lb.	.08 1/2	- .09
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	1.30	- 1.50
Henbane, German	lb.	1.40	- 1.50
Russian	lb.	.30	- .35
Lovage	lb.	.15	- .17
Henna	lb.	.29	- .32
Horehound	lb.	.19	- .20
Jaborandi	lb.	.08 1/2	- .09
Laurel	lb.	.05	- .07
Life Everlasting	lb.	.23 1/2	- .25
Liverwort	lb.	.07 1/2	- .08 1/2
Lobelia	lb.	.36	- .37
Matico	lb.	.35	- .40
Marjoram, German	lb.	.15 1/2	- .16
French	lb.	.05 1/2	- .06
Pennyroyal	lb.	.15 1/2	- .19 1/2
Peppermint, American	lb.		

German	lb.	.34	- .39
Pichi	lb.	.12	- .14
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	- .10
Plantain	lb.	.10	- .11
Pulsatilla	lb.		
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.07	- .09
Rose, red	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Rosemary	lb.	.08 1/2	- .07 1/2
Rue	lb.	.40	- .49
Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	.55	- .55 1/2
Rubbed	lb.	.50	- .51
Grinding	lb.	.42	- .43
Greek	lb.	.09 1/2	- .10
Spanish	lb.	.07 1/2	- .08
Savory	lb.	.20	- .21
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.75	- .80
Half leaf	lb.	.65	- .70
Siftings	lb.	.46	- .55
Powdered	lb.	.40	- .42
Tinnevely	lb.	.27	- .37
Pods	lb.	.22	- .25
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	- .11
Skullcap	lb.	.15	- .17
Spearmint, American	lb.	.19	- .22
Stramonium	lb.	.22	- .23
Tansy	lb.	.08 1/2	- .09 1/2
Thyme	lb.	.11	- .11 1/2
Uva Ursi	lb.	.07 1/2	- .08
Water Pepper	lb.	.06 1/2	- .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.04 1/2	- .05
Wintergreen	lb.	.07 1/2	- .09 1/2
Wormwood	lb.	.15	- .18
Yerba Santa	lb.	.08	- .08 1/2

## ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.70	- .80
Powdered	lb.	.75	- .80
German	lb.		
Powdered	lb.		
Alkanet	lb.	.85	- .90
Althea, cut	lb.	.55	- .60
Whole	lb.	.50	- .55
Angelica, American	lb.	.14	- .15
German	lb.	.20	- .24
Arnica	lb.	.63	- .75
Arrowroot, Am.	lb.	.07 1/2	- .08
Bermuda	lb.	.45	- .50
St. Vincent	lb.	.07 1/2	- .08
Bamboo Brier	lb.		
Bearsfoot	lb.		.05
Belladonna, German	lb.		
Powdered	lb.		
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.10 1/2	- .11
Beth	lb.	.20 1/2	- .25
Bitter	lb.	.22	- .23
Blueflag	lb.	1.20	- .15
Bryonia	lb.	1.20	- 1.45
Burdock	lb.		
American	lb.	.30	- .35
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Unbleached	lb.	1.80	- .20
Cohosh, black	lb.	.05	- .05 1/2
Blue	lb.	.05	- .05 1/2
Colchicum	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
Colombo	lb.	.13	- .14
Comfrey, crushed	lb.	.15	- .17
Culver's	lb.	.09	- .10
Cranesbill	lb.	.05	- .07
Powdered	lb.	.11	- .13
Dandelion, German	lb.	.35	- .36
American	lb.	.32	- .34
Doggrass	lb.	1.40	- 1.45
Echinacea	lb.	.21	- .23
Elecampane	lb.	.11	- .12
Galangal	lb.	.15	- .17
Gelsemium	lb.	.05	- .06
Gentian	lb.	.26	- .27
Powdered	lb.	.30	- .31
Geranium	lb.	.06	- .08
Ginger, African	lb.	.11 1/2	- .12
Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.17	- .17 1/2
Bleached	lb.	.21	- .22
Ginseng, wild, Southern	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Northwestern	lb.	7.25	- 7.50
Eastern	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Cultivated	lb.	5.00	- 5.50
Golden Seal	lb.	4.45	- 4.60
Powdered	lb.	4.70	- 4.75
Goldthread (Coptis)	lb.	.40	- .55
Hellebore, white	lb.	.28	- .33
Powdered	lb.	.26	- .29
Black	lb.	.15	- .17
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.10	- 2.15
Powdered	lb.	2.35	- 2.50
Rio	lb.	3.70	- 3.95
Jalap, whole	lb.	.11	- .14
Powdered	lb.	.15	- .16
Kava Kava	lb.	.18	- .21
Ladies' Slipper	lb.	.27	- .29



## Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages—Cont.

Licorice, Russian, cut .....	lb.	.55	—	.59
Spanish, Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Selected .....	lb.	.22	—	.27
Lovage, Am. ....	lb.	.50	—	.54
Manaca .....	lb.	.30	—	.41
Mandrake .....	lb.	.07	—	.09
Musk, Russian .....	lb.	1.95	—	2.00
Orris, Florentine, bold. ....	lb.	.15	—	.15½
Verona .....	lb.	.12	—	.12½
Finger .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.45
Pareira Brava .....	lb.	.25	—	.29
Pellitory .....	lb.	.35	—	.57
Pink, true .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Pleurisy .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Poke .....	lb.	.04	—	.07
Rhatany .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Rhubarb, Chinese .....	lb.	.80	—	.82
High, dried .....	lb.	.21	—	.23
Cuts .....	lb.	.59	—	1.60
Powdered .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Sarsaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	.38	—	.40
Mexican .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Senega, Northern .....	lb.	.42	—	.44
Southern .....	lb.	.59	—	.60
Serpentaria .....	lb.	.31	—	.36
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Snake, Canada, natural .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Stripped .....	lb.	.21	—	.26
Spikenard .....	lb.	.10	—	.13
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	.08	—	.10
Squill .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
Stillingia .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Stone .....	lb.	.06	—	.06½
Turkey Corn .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Unicorn false (helonias) .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
True (Aletris) .....	lb.	.70	—	.73
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	.70	—	.73
English .....	lb.	.32	—	.35
German .....	lb.	.32	—	.35
Japanese .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Veratrum Viride .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Vervain .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Domestic .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	.07	—	.08

## SEEDS

Angelica .....	lb.	.13½	—	.14½
Anise, Levant .....	lb.	.12	—	.12½
Spanish .....	lb.	.13½	—	.14
Star .....	lb.	.24	—	.25
Annatto .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Canary, Spanish .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06
Dutch .....	lb.	.05½	—	.05¾
Smyrna .....	lb.	.04½	—	.04¾
South American .....	lb.	.18	—	.18½
Caraway .....	lb.	.85	—	1.25
Cardamoms, bleached .....	lb.	.85	—	1.25
Ceylon green .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Decorated .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Celery .....	lb.	.103	—	1.05
Colchicum .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
Conium .....	lb.	.05½	—	.05¾
Coriander, natural .....	lb.	.06½	—	.06¾
Bleached, domestic .....	lb.	.06½	—	.06¾
Cumin, Malta .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Levant .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Mogador .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Morocco .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Dill .....	lb.	.74	—	.75
Fennel, German, large .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Italian .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Roumanian, small .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
French .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.40
Flax, whole .....	bu.	.03½	—	.03¾
Ground .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Foenugreek .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Domestic .....	lb.	.03½	—	.04
Hemp, Manchurian .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Russian .....	lb.	.06	—	.06½
Henbane .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Job's Tears, white .....	lb.	.26	—	.29
Larkspur .....	lb.	.02½	—	.03
Lobelia .....	lb.	.06½	—	.06¾
Millet, natural .....	lb.	.14	—	.14½
Hulled .....	lb.	.13½	—	.13¾
Mustard, Bari, Brown .....	lb.	.15½	—	.16
California, brown .....	lb.	.15½	—	.16
Sicily, brown .....	lb.	.15½	—	.16
Dutch .....	lb.	.15½	—	.16
English, yellow .....	lb.	.09	—	.09½
German, yellow .....	lb.	.09	—	.09½
Bombay .....	lb.	.21	—	.22½
Parley .....	lb.	.27½	—	.29
Poppy, Dutch .....	lb.	.11	—	.11½
Turkish .....	lb.	.75	—	.78
Pumpkin .....	lb.	.09	—	.09½
Quince, select .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06
Rape, English .....	lb.	.21½	—	.24½
Japanese .....	lb.	.45	—	.47
Sabadilla (whole) .....	lb.	.09½	—	.10½
Stavesacre .....	lb.	.09½	—	.10½
Stramonium .....	lb.	.09½	—	.10½

Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	—	—	—
Kombe .....	lb.	—	—	—
Sunflower, large .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06
Small .....	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Turmeric, Aleppy .....	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Madras .....	lb.	.09½	—	.09¾
China .....	lb.	.08½	—	.09
Worm, American .....	lb.	.09	—	.09½
Levant .....	lb.	.99	—	1.00

## GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.08
Cape .....	lb.	.08½	—	.13
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.10	—	.11½
Socotrine, lump .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.30	—	.36
Sumatra .....	lb.	.23	—	.30
Seconds .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Sorts, amber .....	lb.	.28	—	.29
White .....	lb.	.29	—	.32
Powdered .....	lb.	.30	—	.31
Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Powdered .....	lb.	.95	—	1.05
Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.20	—	1.20
Powdered, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.45	—	1.70
Benoin, Siam .....	lb.	.33	—	.38
Catechu .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Chicle, Mexican .....	lb.	.20	—	.21
Euphorbium .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Powdered .....	lb.	.65	—	.80
Galbanum .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.55
Gamboge .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Guaiac .....	lb.	.20	—	1.00
Hemlock .....	lb.	.50	—	.60
Kino .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Lucust .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Mastic .....	lb.	.25	—	.25
Myrrh, select .....	lb.	.20	—	.21
Sorts .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Siftings .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.13	—	.15
Sorts .....	lb.	.12	—	.17
Tears .....	lb.	.24	—	.24½
Sandarac .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.65	—	.90
Sorts .....	lb.	8.50	—	9.50
Spruce .....	lb.	2.40	—	2.65
Thus, per bbl. ....	280 lbs.	2.35	—	2.45
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Seconds .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Thirds .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Turkey, firsts .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Seconds .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal
Thirds .....	lb.	Nominal	—	Nominal

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	.21½	—	.22
Bees, white .....	lb.	.46½	—	.55
Yellow, crude .....	lb.	.32	—	.33
Refined .....	lb.	.36	—	.40
Candelilla .....	lb.	.19	—	.22
Carnauba, Flor .....	lb.	.50	—	.51
No. 1 .....	lb.	.44	—	.45
No. 2 .....	lb.	.38	—	.39
No. 3 .....	lb.	.32	—	.33
Ceresin Yellow .....	lb.	.11	—	.14
White .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Japan .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Montan, crude .....	lb.	.40	—	.40
Bleached .....	lb.	.45	—	.58
Ozokerite, crude, brown .....	lb.	.80	—	.90
Green .....	lb.	—	—	—
Refined, white .....	lb.	—	—	—
Refined, yellow .....	lb.	—	—	—
Paraffin refined, domestic .....	lb.	.06½	—	.13
Foreign .....	lb.	—	—	—

## Heavy Chemicals

Alkali, 48%, bgs., works 100 lbs.	—	—	—	—
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b.	—	—	—	—
works 48 p.c. b. ....	100 lbs.	4.10	—	5.00
Alum, ammonia, ground 100 lbs.	—	4.00	—	4.75
Lump .....	100 lbs.	—	—	—
Powdered .....	100 lbs.	—	—	—
Alum, chrome .....	100 lbs.	.40	—	.45
Potash, ground .....	100 lbs.	9.10	—	—
Lump .....	100 lbs.	9.00	—	—
Powdered .....	100 lbs.	10.00	—	—
Soda, Ground .....	100 lbs.	6.37	—	—
Alumina, Sulph., low .....	100 lbs.	3.50	—	4.50
High grade .....	100 lbs.	4.00	—	6.00
Ammonia, Anhydrous .....	100 lbs.	.25	—	.26
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car. lb.	—	.03½	—	.03¾
20 deg., carboys .....	100 lbs.	.03½	—	.04
18 deg., carboys .....	100 lbs.	.03½	—	.04
16 deg., carboys .....	100 lbs.	.03½	—	.04
Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	100 lbs.	.08	—	.09
Granulated, white .....	100 lbs.	.09	—	.10
Lump .....	100 lbs.	.18	—	.20
Sulphate, foreign .....	100 lbs.	3.75	—	3.75
Domestic .....	100 lbs.	3.75	—	3.75

Barium, chloride .....	100 lbs.	6.50	—	7.00
Dioxide .....	lb.	—	—	.36
Nitrate .....	lb.	—	—	.13
Barytes, floated, white .....	ton	40.00	—	45.00
Off color .....	ton	15.00	—	16.00
Bleaching Powder, 35 p. c. lb.	—	.05½	—	.11
Calcium, Acetate, crude .....	100 lbs.	7.00	—	7.05
Carbide .....	100 lbs.	.04	—	.05
Carbonate .....	ton	—	—	11.78
Chloride, solid .....	ton	—	—	14.78
Granulated .....	ton	17.00	—	20.00
Sulphate .....	100 lbs.	.18	—	.20
Carbon tetrachloride .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Copper Carbonate .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Subacetate (Verdigris) .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.23
Sulphate .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.75
Copperas, f.o.b. work .....	100 lbs.	3.45	—	3.70
Fusel Oil, crude .....	gal.	6.00	—	6.50
Refined .....	gal.	—	—	—
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls.	—	.05	—	—
48 p.c., in carboys .....	lb.	.09	—	—
52 p.c., in carboys .....	lb.	.10	—	—
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar .....	lb.	.14	—	—
White cryst .....	lb.	.16	—	—
Broken Cakes .....	lb.	.16	—	—
Granulated .....	lb.	.17	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	.08½	—	.09
Arsenate .....	lb.	.15½	—	.17
Nitrate .....	lb.	.07½	—	.07¾
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pdlb.	—	.07½	—	.07¾
Red, American .....	lb.	.09	—	.09½
Foreign .....	lb.	—	—	—
White, Basic Carb., Amer.	—	.07	—	.07
dry .....	lb.	.11½	—	.12
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over .....	lb.	—	—	.06¾
English .....	lb.	—	—	—
White, Basic Sulphate .....	lb.	.03	—	.03½
Muriatic acid, .....	lb.	.04	—	.04½
18 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.04½	—	.05
20 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	—	—
22 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	—	—
Nitric acid, .....	lb.	.07½	—	—
36 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. lb.	—	.08	—	—
38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.08½	—	—
Plaster of Paris .....	bbl.	1.50	—	2.00
True Dental .....	bbl.	2.00	—	2.25
Potash, Bichromate .....	lb.	.43	—	.48
Carbonate, calc. ....	lb.	.85	—	.92
Caustic, 88-92 .....	lb.	.55	—	.70
Chlorate, cryst .....	lb.	.55	—	.70
Powdered .....	lb.	.55	—	.70
Muriate, basis 80 p.c. ....	pe. ton	—	—	300.00
Prussiate, red .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
Yellow .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.45
Saltpeter, crude .....	lb.	—	—	—
Refined .....	lb.	.30	—	.31
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags,	—	.02½	—	.03¾
lots .....	100 lbs.	—	—	—
in bbls. ....	100 lbs.	.32	—	.40
Bichromate .....	lb.	.75	—	.85
Bisulphate .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.15
Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. 100 lbs.	—	4.50	—	6.25
Caustic, domestic, 76 p.c. f.o.b.	works, drums	—	—	—
works, drums .....	100 lbs.	—	—	6.25
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c. ....	100 lbs.	—	—	3.80
Nitrate, techn. ....	100 lbs.	—	—	.04½
Refined .....	lb.	—	—	.35
Chlorate .....	lb.	2.70	—	2.90
Cyanide, bulk .....	100 lbs.	2.85	—	3.00
Hyposulphite, bbls. ....	100 lbs.	.95	—	1.05
Kegs .....	100 lbs.	.03½	—	.05
Prussiate .....	100 lbs.	.01	—	.01½
Silicate, 140 p.c. ....	100 lbs.	.60	—	.75
Silicate, liquid .....	100 lbs.	4.50	—	4.75
Sulphate, Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	—	—	—	—
Sulphide, 30 p.c. crystals .....	100 lbs.	—	—	—
60 p.c. ....	per 100 lbs.	—	—	—
Sulphur (crude, f. o. b.) .....	ton	—	—	29

## Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Alizarine .....	lb.	—	—
Aniline Oil, in drums .....	lb.	.50	— .55
Salts .....	lb.	.70	— .75
Annatto, fine .....	lb.	.32	— .35
Seed .....	lb.	.16½	— .17½
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—
65 p.c. ....	lb.	.45	— .55
47 p.c. ....	lb.	.40	— .50
Camwood .....	lb.	.17	— .20
Carmin, No. 40 .....	lb.	4.50	— 5.15
Cochineal .....	lb.	.79	— .83
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—
Cudbear, French .....	lb.	—	—
Concentrated .....	lb.	.42	— .55
English .....	lb.	—	—
Cutch, bales .....	lb.	.12	— .15
Boxes .....	lb.	.12	— .15
Divi-Divi .....	ton	48.00	— 55.00
Flavine .....	lb.	1.15	— 1.50
Eosine .....	lb.	9.00	— 10.50
Fustic stick .....	ton	20.00	— 25.00
Young, root .....	ton	—	—
Gambier Spot .....	lb.	.12	— .20
Hyperic Wood, Chipped .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Indigo, Bengal .....	lb.	3.20	— 3.70
Guatemala .....	lb.	2.42	— 2.75
Kurpahs .....	lb.	2.40	— 2.80
Madras .....	lb.	1.00	— 1.40
Synthetic (J) .....	lb.	—	— 1.50
Iron Nitrate, commercial .....	lb.	.02½	— .03
True .....	lb.	.04½	— .06
Logwood, stick .....	ton	45.00	— 55.00
Roots .....	ton	—	— 50.00
Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.24	— .30
Myrobalans .....	ton	54.00	— 65.00
Nigrosin .....	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo .....	lb.	.50	— .55
Chinese .....	lb.	.20	— .30
Persian Berries .....	lb.	—	—
Quercitron .....	ton	30.00	— 35.00
Soluble, Blue .....	lb.	—	— 2.50
Sumac .....	ton	70.00	— 74.00
Turmeric, Madras .....	lb.	.12	— .13
Aleppy .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Pubna .....	lb.	—	—
China .....	lb.	.10	— .11
Turkey Red Oil .....	lb.	.14½	— .20
Zinc Dust, prime heavy .....	lb.	.30	— .37

## CHIPPED DYEWOODS

Barwood .....	lb.	Nominal	—
Camwood .....	lb.	Nominal	—
Fustic .....	lb.	.05	— .07
Hyperic .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Logwood .....	lb.	.08	— .12
Red Saunders .....	lb.	.13	— .15

## EXTRACTS

Archil, double .....	lb.	.40	— .41
Concentrated .....	lb.	.45	— .50
Barberry, French .....	lb.	.35	— .38
Cutch, Catechu, dye .....	lb.	.12	— .15
Borneo .....	lb.	.12	— .15
Mangrove .....	lb.	.09	— .11
Fustic .....	lb.	.25	— .30
Gall .....	lb.	.20	— .21
Hematin Extract—	lb.	—	—
Contracts .....	lb.	.45	— .50
Spot lots .....	lb.	.50	— .60
Hemlock .....	lb.	.08½	— .06
Indigo .....	lb.	.28	— .32
Logwood, 51 deg.—	lb.	—	—
Contracts .....	lb.	.40	— .45
Spot lots .....	lb.	.45	— .50
Mangrove .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Oak .....	lb.	—	—
Osage Orange—	lb.	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	—	— .50
Paste .....	lb.	.25	— .35
Palmetto .....	lb.	—	—
Persian Berry .....	lb.	.20	— .24
Quebracho, solid .....	lb.	.13½	— .14
Clarified 35 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.10	— .11
Uncolored .....	lb.	.09	— .10
Quercitron (bark)—	lb.	—	—
Orange .....	lb.	.14	— .17
Yellow .....	lb.	.19	— .22
Sumac .....	lb.	.10½	— .12½

## Oils

## ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland .....	gal.	.59	— .60
Domestic, prime .....	gal.	.58	— .59
Cod Liver, Newfoundland .....	gal.	120.00	— 125.00
Norwegian .....	gal.	140.00	— 165.00
Degras, American .....	lb.	.07	— .07½
English .....	lb.	.07½	— .07¾

German .....	lb.	—	—
Neutral .....	lb.	—	—
Herring .....	lb.	—	—
Horse .....	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Lard, prime, winter .....	gal.	1.03	— 1.05
Off Prime .....	gal.	.94	— .95
Extra, No. 1 .....	gal.	.89	— .90
No. 1 .....	gal.	.84	— .85
No. 2 .....	gal.	.80	— .81
Menhaden, Northr. crude .....	gal.	—	—
South, crude, f.o.b. plant .....	lb.	—	— .48½
Brown, strained .....	gal.	.55	— .56
Light, strained .....	lb.	.57	— .58
Yellow bl'chd, winter .....	gal.	.59	— .61
White, bl'chd, winter .....	gal.	.61	— .62
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ....	gal.	1.04	— 1.05
30 deg., cold test .....	gal.	.99	— 1.00
40 deg., cold test .....	gal.	.94	— .96
Prime .....	gal.	.89	— .92
Dark .....	gal.	.83	— .85
Oleo Oil .....	lb.	.10½	— .12½
Porpoise, body .....	gal.	—	—
Jaw .....	gal.	—	—
Red (Crude Oleic Acid) .....	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Saponified .....	lb.	.08½	— .09½
Seal, white .....	gal.	—	—
Sod Oil .....	lb.	.07½	— .08
Sperm bleached, winter	gal.	—	—
38 deg., cold test .....	gal.	.79	— .80
45 deg., cold test .....	gal.	.77	— .78
Natural winter, 38 deg.	gal.	—	—
cold test .....	gal.	.75	— .76
Stearic, single pressed .....	lb.	.12½	— .13
Double pressed .....	lb.	.13½	— .13¾
Triple pressed .....	lb.	.14½	— .15
Tallow, acidless .....	gal.	.89	— .90
Prime .....	gal.	.87	— .88
Whale, natural winter .....	gal.	.61	— .62
Bleached .....	gal.	.63	— .64
Extra bleached, winter .....	gal.	.65	— .66

## VEGETABLE

Almond true, exp. ....	lb.	—	— .90
Castor, No. 1, bbls. ....	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cases .....	lb.	.15½	— .16½
No. 3 .....	lb.	.14¾	— .15¾
Chaulmoogra .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Cocanut Oil, Ceylon .....	lb.	—	—
Cochin .....	lb.	—	—
Copra .....	lb.	—	—
Corn, refined .....	100 lbs.	10.41	— 10.46
Cottonseed, prime, yel. ....	gal.	.10½	— .11
Crude, f.o.b. mills .....	gal.	.70	— .71
Summer, white .....	lb.	.11	— .11½
Winter Yellow .....	lb.	.11	— .11½
Croton .....	lb.	—	— 1.20
Limes, expressed .....	lb.	3.10	— 3.25
Linseed, raw, car lots .....	gal.	—	— .64
5 bbl. lots .....	gal.	—	— .65
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots .....	gal.	—	— .66
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots,	gal.	—	— .67
Mace, expressed .....	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Mustard .....	gal.	—	—
Olive, denatured .....	gal.	.85	— .89
Foots .....	lb.	.10½	— .11
U. S. P. ....	lb.	1.85	— 2.15
Palm, Lagos .....	lb.	—	—
Commercial .....	lb.	—	—
Prime, red .....	lb.	—	—
Peach Kernel .....	lb.	.40	— .42
Peanut Oil, soap .....	gal.	.74	— .77
Pine Oil, white .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Yellow .....	lb.	.95	— 1.00
oppy .....	gal.	1.45	— 1.50
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in	gal.	—	—
bbls. ....	gal.	—	—
Blown .....	gal.	—	—
Refined .....	gal.	—	—
Resin Oil, first rect .....	lb.	.29	— .30
Second .....	gal.	.39	— .40
Third .....	lb.	.50	— .51
Sesame, domestic .....	gal.	—	—
Imported .....	gal.	1.45	— 1.50
Soya Bean, English .....	lb.	—	—
Manchurian .....	lb.	.07½	— .08
Tar Oil, gen. dist. ....	gal.	.45	— .50
Commercial .....	lb.	.35	— .40

## MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity,	gal.	—	—
25@30 cold test .....	gal.	.12½	— .13
29 gravity, 15 cold test .....	gal.	.13	— .14
Summer .....	gal.	.12	— .13
Cylinder, light filtered .....	gal.	.20	— .25
Dark, filtered .....	gal.	.19	— .20
Extra cold test .....	gal.	.26	— .29
Dark steam refined .....	gal.	.14	— .16
Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav. ....	gal.	.25	— .27
Neutral, filtered lemon,	gal.	—	—
33@34 gravity .....	gal.	.20	— .21
White 30@31 gravity .....	gal.	.33	— .34
Paraffin, high viscosity .....	gal.	.26	— .27
903@907 sp. gr. ....	gal.	.16	— .17
Red Paraffin .....	gal.	.14	— .15

Spindle, No. 1, filtered .....	gal.	.18	— .19
No. 2 .....	gal.	.16	— .17
No. 3 .....	gal.	.15	— .16
No. 4 .....	gal.	.13	— .14

## Miscellaneous

## NAVAL STORES

Spirits Turpentine, in bbls. ....	gal.	.41	— .41½
Pitch, prime .....	200 lb. bbl.	3.75	— 4.00
Tar, pure .....	50 gal. bbl.	5.50	— 5.75
Rosin, com, to g'd. 280-lb. bbls.	bbls.	5.45	— 5.50

## SHELLAC

D. C. ....	lb.	—	— .32
Diamond "I" .....	lb.	—	— .30
V. S. O. ....	lb.	.31	— .31½
Fine orange .....	lb.	—	— .28
Second orange .....	lb.	—	— .26
T. N. ....	lb.	.25½	— .26
A. C. Garnet .....	lb.	.22	— .23½
Button Lac .....	lb.	—	— .24
Regular, bleached .....	lb.	.27	— .28
Bone, Dry .....	lb.	.33	— .35

## SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1 .....	lb.	.22	— .22½
Canton, rolls .....	lb.	.14	— .14½
Saigon, rolls .....	lb.	.48	— .48½
Capsicum, Japan .....	lb.	.15	— .16
Bombay .....	lb.	.11½	— .12
Cassia Buds .....	lb.	.15½	— .16
Chillies, Japan .....	lb.	.26	— .27
Mombassa .....	lb.	.33	— .34
Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	lb.	.21	— .23
Cloves, Amboyna .....	lb.	.26	— .26½
Penang .....	lb.	.35	— .36
Zanzibar .....	lb.	.16	— .16½
Ginger, Jamaica .....	lb.	.15	— .15½
Ginger, grinding .....	lb.	.14	— .14½
African .....	lb.	.09	— .09½
Cochin .....	lb.	.10½	— .11½
Japan .....	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Mace, Banda .....	lb.	.65	— .66
Batavia, No. 1 .....	lb.	.60	— .61
Nutmegs, Hds .....	lb.	.21	— .22
Paprika, Spanish .....	lb.	.16½	— .19
Hungarian .....	lb.	.30	— .31
Pepper, black, Sing. ....	lb.	.17	— .17½
White .....	lb.	.21½	— .21¾
Pimento .....	lb.	.04½	— .06

## OIL, CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Mills,	short ton	—	—
Texas .....	short ton	—	—
Mills, New Orleans .....	—	—	— 24.50
Cottonseed Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta	—	—	— 27.00
Montgomery .....	—	—	—
New Orleans .....	ton	28.00	— 28.50
Corn Cake .....	short ton	—	— 28.50
Linseed Cake .....	short ton	30.00	— 31.00
Meal .....	—	—	— 31.00

## SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine, Empire City,	280-lb. bbls.	—	— 2.13
Fine .....	200-lb. sacks	—	— 1.34
Turk's Island—	—	—	—
Coarse .....	140-lb. bags	—	—
Mineral .....	140-lb. bags	—	— .84
Coarse, ground .....	200-lb. bags	—	— 1.10
Rock, lump .....	200-lb. bags	—	— 1.45
Salt Cake, bulk .....	lb.	.70	— .75

## MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—	gal.	—	—
Prime .....	gal.	.38	— .40
Open kettle .....	gal.	.40	— .50
Blackstrap .....	gal.	.18	— .20
Sugar Syrup, common .....	gal.	.17½	— .20
Medium .....	lb.	.24	— .25
Fancy .....	lb.	.28	— .30
Honey—	lb.	—	—
Clear Comb, fancy .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Clover, lower grades .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Extracted .....	lb.	.07	— .08
Buckwheat ext. ....	lb.	—	—
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg. ....	lb.	—	— 2.31

## COCOA

Caracas .....	lb.	.15	— .16
Bahia .....	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cuban .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Trinidad .....	lb.	.14	— .14½
Hayti .....	lb.	.11½	— .12
Maracaibo .....	lb.	.19	— .20

## REFINED SUGAR

## (Prices in Barrels)

Ar. Fed. War-				
Amer. Nat'l. Cereal				
Powdered .....	7.75	7.75	7.40	7.75
XXXX .....	7.80	7.80	7.45	7.80
Confectioners' A .....	7.55	7.55	7.20	7.55
Standard gran. ....	7.70	7.70	7.35	7.70
Fine gran. ....	7.65	7.65	7.30	7.65

# Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white.....lb.	.55	-.66	Acid, Oxalic.....lb.	.75	-.85	Alum Chrome.....lb.	.65	-.85
1st select powdered.....lb.	.60	-.70	Powdered.....lb.	.90	-.95	Potash, gran. pure.....lb.	.23	-.40
Fine granulated 1st.....lb.	.60	-.70	Palmit (Technical).....lb.	.65	-.70	Powdered, pure.....lb.	.26	-.42
Seconds.....lb.	.45	-.50	Phosphomolybdic.....oz.	.80	-.85	Sodic, Technical.....lb.	.45	-.50
Sorts.....lb.	.25	-.30	Phosphoric, diluted.....lb.	.14	-.18	Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	1.00	1.20
Sorts, sifted.....lb.	.27	-.30	U. S. P., 1880, p.c.....lb.	.40	-.50	Chloride, crys.....lb.	—	-.70
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	—	2.00	Syrup, 85 per cent.....lb.	.45	-.55	Hydroxide, U.S.P.....lb.	—	-.55
Acetamide, 1 oz. c.v. 4.....oz.	—	.50	Glacial sticks.....lb.	1.85	2.25	Metallic, powdered.....oz.	.14	-.19
Acetanilid.....lb.	.90	1.20	Phthalic.....oz.	—	.60	Phenolsulphonate.....lb.	—	-.80
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b.	3.00	4.00	Picric.....lb.	2.00	2.25	Salicylate.....lb.	—	2.40
14.....lb.	.25	.35	Pyrogallol, ¼, ½ and 1-lb.	3.55	4.00	Sulphate, Com'l.....lb.	.09	-.12
1 oz. s.v. 7.....oz.	.25	.35	1-oz. v.....oz.	.40	.45	Cryst. C.P.....lb.	.55	.60
Acetone, Pure C.P., med.....lb.	.65	.68	Pyroligneous, purified.....lb.	.20	.25	Purified.....lb.	.22	.29
Technical.....lb.	.60	.65	Crude.....gal.	.30	.40	Alumol.....lb.	—	5.50
Acetonsulphite-Bayer.....lb.	—	—	Salicylic, 1-lb cartons.....lb.	3.00	3.50	Ayppin.....oz.	—	4.10
Preservative for Developing and Fixing	—	—	Bulk.....lb.	2.90	3.00	Ambergris, Black.....dr.	2.50	2.65
Baths.....lb.	—	—	From Gaultheria, oz.....v.	.35	.40	Ambergris, gray.....dr.	4.00	6.00
In 2 ounce boxes.....	—	—	Succinic, crys.....oz.	—	.40	Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles	—	Nominal
In 4 ounce boxes.....	—	—	Sulphocarbolic (about 30%).....oz.	—	.30	incl.....	—	Nominal
In 16 ounce boxes.....ea.	—	3.50	Sulphosalicylic.....oz.	—	.50	1-oz. bottle incl.....oz.	.65	-.75
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.....oz.	1.80	1.90	Sulphuric, Aromatic.....lb.	.45	.50	Ammonia Water, 16 deg.....lb.	.05	.07
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.....oz.	—	5.25	Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	—	.04½	20 deg.....lb.	.07	.09½
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr.,	—	—	Less.....lb.	.08	.09	26 deg, Conc.....lb.	.08	.14
1.040).....lb.	.16	-.20	C. P.....lb.	.15	.22	Ammoniac, Gum, tears.....lb.	.35	.40
U. S. P., 36 p.c.....lb.	.18	.24	Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.....lb.	.14	.18	Powdered.....lb.	—	.75
U. S. P. Glacial, 99 p.c.....lb.	.60	.65	Tannic, Com'l, 1b. cart.....lb.	1.20	1.35	Ammonium, Acetate, crys.....oz.	.10	.14
Arsenic, powd.....lb.	.85	1.30	Medicinal.....lb.	1.25	1.45	Arsenate.....oz.	—	.16
Arsenous, U. S. P. powd.....lb.	.25	.30	Powdered.....lb.	.74	.83	Bichromate.....lb.	—	1.30
Benzoic, Eng. true.....oz.	.65	.70	Tartaric, crys.....lb.	.85	.90	Bitartrate.....lb.	—	.75
From Toluol.....lb.	7.60	8.25	Powdered.....lb.	.87	.92	Benzoate.....oz.	—	—
Boric, crys.....lb.	.17	.21	Trichloracetic.....oz.	—	.37	Bromide, 1-lb. bottles.....lb.	2.60	3.00
Bromic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	—	.40	Valeric, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.38	.40	Carbonate, Jars.....lb.	.17	.22
Powdered.....lb.	.18	.22	Acidol.....oz.	—	.60	Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. lb.	.29	.34
Impalp.....lb.	.25	.30	Aconin.....oz.	—	3.50	Powdered.....lb.	.22	.25
Butyric, 100 p.c.....lb.	3.00	3.25	Aconite lvs., Eng., 1-lb. b.....lb.	—	—	Citrate, 1 oz. v.....lb.	.12	.15
Cacodylic.....oz.	—	2.00	Leaves, German.....lb.	.22	.28	Fluoride.....lb.	.58	2.10
Camphoric.....lb.	4.75	5.25	Powdered.....lb.	.28	.34	Hypophosph. (lb. 1.95).....oz.	.15	.18
Carbolic, crys, bulk.....lb.	.80	.85	Root English.....lb.	—	1.00	Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b.	—	.30
10 and 15-lb. cans.....lb.	.82	.87	Powdered.....lb.	.70	.80	15.....lb.	5.25	5.55
10 and 15-lb. bottles.....lb.	.90	1.00	Powdered, German.....lb.	.80	.90	Molybdate.....oz.	.45	.52
Crude, 10-95 p.c.....gal.	.40	.80	Aconitine, Amorp. ¼-oz. v.....ea.	1.75	2.25	Muriate.....lb.	.22	.24
Carmine, 15 gr. v.....ea.	—	.60	Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.....ea.	—	1.00	Com'l Gran.....lb.	.12	.18
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.35	.40	Cryst, 15 gr. v.....ea.	—	.80	C. P. Gran.....lb.	.24	.26
Chromic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.18	.20	Adalin.....oz.	—	1.80	Powdered.....lb.	.25	.28
1-lb.....lb.	2.00	2.25	Adamon.....oz.	—	1.20	Nitrate, crys.....lb.	.35	.38
C. P.....lb.	—	.30	Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous.....lb.	.90	1.00	Granulated.....lb.	.35	.38
Chrysophanic, true, v.....oz.	.50	.55	Hydrous.....lb.	.65	.70	Nitroferrocyanide.....lb.	—	6.50
Cinnamic, pure.....lb.	—	8.00	(See also Lanoline)	—	—	Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	1.10	1.60
Synthetic v.....oz.	—	—	Adonidin, 15 gr. tube.....gr.	—	.20	Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	.80	.90
Natural, 1 oz. v.....lb.	.70	.77	Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.....oz.	.85	1.00	1 oz., c.v. 4.....oz.	—	.15
Citric, crys. (kegs).....lb.	.70	.75	Adurol (developer) 16-oz. bottles	—	10.00	Phenolsulphonate.....oz.	.22	.24
Less than keg.....lb.	.75	.85	incl.....ea.	—	.75	Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.70	.85
Granulated.....lb.	.80	.85	Agar Agar.....lb.	.55	.75	Salicylate.....lb.	3.25	3.75
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	—	2.50	Agaric, white.....lb.	—	1.25	Sulphate.....lb.	.09	.16
Formic, Conc., 1-lb. bot.....lb.	—	1.50	Agaricin.....oz.	1.20	1.30	Pure, resub.....lb.	.25	.28
Gallic.....oz.	.20	.23	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	—	Nominal	Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	2.50	2.80
½, ¼, 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	1.60	1.80	incl. each.....lb.	—	.40	1-oz. c.v. 4.....oz.	—	.25
Glycerophosphoric.....oz.	.30	.50	4-oz.....oz.	—	3.00	Tartrate (neutral).....lb.	—	.95
Hippuric.....oz.	—	.19	2-oz.....ea.	—	1.70	Valerate, U.S.P.....lb.	—	5.75
Hydroiodic, sp. gr. 1.50.....oz.	.35	.40	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc. lb.	—	1.15	Ammonal.....oz.	—	1.00
Hydrobrom. conc., v.....oz.	.25	.30	Agurin.....oz.	—	1.70	Amyl Acetate.....gal.	5.75	6.25
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl.....lb.	.15	.19	10-10-gramme tubes in box.....ea.	—	.75	Technical.....lb.	.75	.85
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U.	—	1.20	Airol.....oz.	—	1.15	Nitrate, sealed tube.....oz.	—	.40
S. P.....oz.	.10	.12	Albumin, from eggs, Impalp.	—	1.35	Nitrite, sealed tube.....oz.	—	.30
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut.	—	1.75	powd. sol.....lb.	—	1.35	Anaesthesin.....oz.	—	1.00
pch. bot.....lb.	—	.85	Alcohol, Absolute.....gal.	5.00	5.50	Angelica Root, foreign.....lb.	.35	.40
52 p.c., ceres. bt.....lb.	.75	.85	Cologne, Sp. 95%, U. S. P.,	—	2.72	Seed.....lb.	.75	.85
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per	—	.15	bbls.....gal.	2.72	2.75	Anise Seed.....lb.	.20	.24
cent.....oz.	.12	.15	Less.....gal.	2.75	2.95	Star.....lb.	.33	.38
U. S. P., 10 p.c.....oz.	.06	.08	Com., 95% U.S.P., bbls.gal.	2.70	2.75	Angostura Bark.....lb.	.50	.55
Iodic.....oz.	—	1.25	Less.....gal.	2.73	2.85	Annato Seed.....lb.	.15	.20
Lactic, U.S. P., 1 oz. v.....oz.	.20	.25	Denatured, bis. & ¼ bis.gal.	.63	.77	Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm.	—	.60
lb.....lb.	.270	3.25	Methylic (Wood) bbls.....gal.	.70	.75	bottles.....ea.	—	.50
Dilute.....oz.	.12	.15	Aldehyde Commercial.....lb.	.70	.80	Antifebrin.....oz.	—	.50
Molybdic, C.P.....lb.	6.50	11.50	Aletrin (Resinoid).....oz.	—	2.25	Antimony, arsenate.....oz.	—	.25
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4.....oz.	—	2.00	Alkanet Root.....lb.	.90	1.00	Arsenite.....oz.	—	.30
Monochloracetic, crys.....oz.	—	.25	Allspice, clean.....lb.	.10	.12	Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b.	—	.34
Muriatic, com., 20° (Carboys	—	.10	Almond meal.....lb.	—	.35	14.....oz.	—	.40
120 lbs. (4½c.).....lb.	.09	.10	Almonds, Bitter, shelled.....lb.	.43	.53	(Sol'n Butter of Antimony)	—	.50
C. P. Hydrochloric.....lb.	.10	.15	Sweet Jordan.....lb.	.43	.53	Antimony Oxide, white.....lb.	.40	.50
Nitric, 36 deg. carboy.....lb.	.12	.14	Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....lb.	1.25	1.30	Sulphurated (Kermes Min-	—	.60
36 deg., less.....lb.	.12	.14	Powdered.....lb.	1.40	1.45	eral).....lb.	1.50	1.55
38 deg., carboy.....lb.	.10	.11	Cape.....lb.	.14	.20	Antipyrine.....oz.	2.30	2.60
38 deg., less.....lb.	.13	.19	Curacao, gouds.....lb.	.38	.45	Apiol, liquid, green.....oz.	—	.35
C. P., carboy.....lb.	—	.12	Scostrine, True.....lb.	.35	.40	Apocoeine Hydrochl, 15 gr.	—	4.50
C. P. less.....lb.	.15	.20	Powdered.....lb.	.45	.52	v.....ea.	—	4.50
Nitro-Muriatic.....lb.	.25	.30	Purified.....lb.	.75	1.00	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor-	2.50	2.75
¼c, purified.....lb.	.30	.35	Aloin, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.10	.12	phous, ¼ oz. v.....ea.	2.75	3.50
			Alphosone.....oz.	3.00	4.00	Areca Nuts.....lb.	.18	.25
			Althae Root, cut.....lb.	.75	.85	Powdered.....lb.	.23	.28
			Alum, Ammonia, bbls.....lb.	.06½	.11	Argyrol (Bayer).....oz.	—	2.20
			Dried, 1-lb. carton.....lb.	.20	.28	Aristochin (Bayer).....oz.	—	1.80
			Ground, bbls. or less.....lb.	.08	.13	Aristol, Bayer.....lb.	.85	1.00
			Powdered, bbls. or less.....lb.	.08½	.14	Arnica Flowers.....lb.	.95	1.05
						Root.....lb.	.78	.85



## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Arrowroot, Amer. ....lb. .12 — .14	Bismuth, Subiodide ....lb. 5.70 — 5.85	Capsicin .....oz. .65 — .75
Bermuda, true ....lb. .55 — .60	Sublactate ....lb. — 6.50	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v. ....ea. — 1.75
Jamaica ....lb. — .16	Subnitrate ....lb. 3.50 — 3.75	Capsicum .....lb. .40 — .44
St. Vincent ....lb. .14 — .16	Subsalicylate ....lb. 5.70 — 6.15	Powdered ....lb. .46 — .50
Taylor's ¼ lb. tin foil ....lb. .34 — .37	Tannate ....oz. .30 — .32	Caoutchouc ....lb. — 1.50
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst. ....oz. .40 — .50	Valerate ....oz. .42 — .45	Caramel (Burnt Sugar) ....lb. .18 — .20
Chloride ....oz. — .40	Blackhaw Bark ....lb. .30 — .35	Caraway .....lb. .24 — .28
Iodide ....oz. .45 — .50	Bloodroot ....lb. .20 — .25	Powdered ....lb. .30 — .34
White, pow'd com'l. ....lb. .09 — .12	Blue Mass (Blue Pill) ....lb. .60 — .80	Carbon Disulphide ....lb. .23 — .32
Powdered, pure ....lb. .16 — .20	Powdered ....lb. .62 — .82	Tetrachloride ....lb. .30 — .40
Yellow (Orpiment) ....lb. .35 — .80	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate) ....lb. .40 — .55	Cardamom, Seed bleached ....lb. 1.20 — 1.50
Powdered, Medic. ....lb. .38 — .90	Bone Cuttlefish ....lb. .20 — .25	Decorticated ....lb. .92 — 1.00
Asafetida, good fair ....lb. 1.15 — 1.25	Powdered ....lb. .65 — .90	Powdered ....lb. .92 — 1.00
Powdered ....lb. 1.30 — 1.40	Jeweler's ....lb. .20 — .25	Carmine, No. 40 ....oz. .45 — .50
Asbestos ....lb. .25 — .40	Boneset, Leaves and Tops ....lb. .20 — .25	Cascara Amarga ....lb. .35 — .60
Aspidosperme, A M of p h. ....lb. — 1.00	Borax, Refined ....lb. .09 — .10	Sagrada Bark ....lb. .20 — .25
Cryst, 15 gr. ....ea. — 3.25	Powdered ....lb. .12 — .14	Cascarilla Bark ....lb. .21 — .25
Aspirin ....oz. — .85	Bromalin ....oz. 1.25 — 1.40	Fistula ....lb. .20 — .23
25 oz. lots ....oz. — .80	Bromine ....oz. .30 — .40	Cascarin ....oz. — .20
Tablets, per 100 ....oz. — .88	Bromoform ....lb. 8.50 — 9.00	Cassia, China ....lb. .20 — .23
Atophan (S. & G.) ....oz. — .15	Broom Tops ....lb. .18 — .30	Powdered ....lb. .25 — .28
Atramin ....oz. 2.50 — 2.75	Brucine ....oz. 1.75 — 1.80	Saigon, thin, select ....lb. .75 — .80
Atropine, 1 gram ....lb. 2.25 — 2.50	Bryony Root ....lb. 1.35 — 1.40	Powdered ....lb. .65 — .80
Sulphate, 1 gram ....lb. 2.25 — 2.50	Buchu Leaves, long ....lb. 1.50 — 1.60	Catechu, Medicinal ....lb. .28 — .35
Balm of Gilead Buds ....lb. .40 — .45	Short ....lb. 1.40 — 1.50	Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz. ....lb. .27 — .30
Balmory Leaves, Pressed ....lb. .25 — .42	Powdered ....lb. 1.50 — 1.60	Cauphyllin .....oz. — .35
Balsam Fir, Canada ....lb. .85 — .90	Buckthorn Bark ....lb. .65 — .75	Celery Seed ....lb. .35 — .40
Balsam Oregon ....lb. .16 — .20	Buds, Balm of Gilthead ....lb. .35 — .40	Ceresin, white ....lb. .25 — .30
Peru ....lb. 5.00 — 5.25	Cassia ....lb. .24 — .30	Yellow ....lb. .20 — .25
Tolu ....lb. .53 — .58	Burdock Root, Crushed ....lb. .60 — .70	Cerium nitrate ....oz. — .25
Baptisin (Resinoid) ....oz. — .60	Seed ....lb. .34 — .38	Oxalate ....lb. .90 — 1.25
Barium Carb., prec., pure ....lb. .35 — .40	Cacao Butter, bulk ....lb. .45 — .55	Oxide ....oz. — .75
C. P. ....lb. .85 — 1.00	Baker's A and white ....lb. .55 — .60	Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags ....lb. .11 — .14
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys. ....lb. .50 — .55	Dutch ....lb. .55 — .60	Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white ....box. .50 — .60
Chloride, 1-lb. bots. ....lb. .25 — .42	Huyler's 12-lb. box ....lb. .55 — .60	Pink ....box. .60 — .70
Cyanide, techn. ....lb. — 2.00	Cadmium Bromide ....lb. — 5.20	White, bbls. ....lb. .0084 — .04
Dioxide, Anhydrous ....lb. .55 — .60	Carbonate ....lb. — 3.20	Chamomile Flowers, Hun. ....lb. .85 — .90
C. P., 1 lb. bots. ....lb. — 1.00	Iodide ....lb. — 5.75	Roman or Belgian ....lb. .50 — .55
Hydroxide, pure, crys. ....lb. — .80	Bromide, 1-lb. c.b. 9. ....lb. 5.00 — 5.20	Charcoal, Animal, U.S.P. ....lb. .45 — .55
Iodide ....lb. — .55	1-oz. c.v. 4. ....oz. .40 — .45	Willow, powdered ....lb. .12 — .18
Nitrate, powdered ....lb. .22 — .25	Metal, sticks ....lb. — 2.50	Wood, Powdered ....lb. .08 — .12
Pure, 1-lb. bots. ....lb. .45 — .57	Nitrate ....lb. — 2.50	Cherry Laurel Leaves ....lb. .40 — .47
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes) ....lb. .07 — .10	Sulphate ....lb. — 2.70	Chicle ....lb. .75 — .80
Pure precip. ....lb. .25 — .30	Caffeine, pure ....lb. 20.00 — 22.00	Chinoline ....oz. .12 — .13
Sulphate, for X-ray diag. ....lb. .60 — .65	Acetate ....oz. 1.30 — 1.40	Chinolin, pure ....oz. — .45
Basswood Bark, Pressed ....lb. .10 — .14	Benzate ....oz. 1.00 — 1.45	Chiretta ....lb. .30 — .35
Bayberry Bark, select ....lb. .15 — .19	Bromide ....oz. .90 — 1.00	Chloralid, vials, 25 gm. each ....lb. 2.40 — 2.75
Bay Laurel Leaves ....lb. .20 — .20	Citrate ....lb. 11.25 — 12.00	Chloral Hydrate, cryst. ....lb. — 2.75
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls. ....gal. 2.05 — 2.50	Hydrobrom, gr. eff. ....lb. .60 — .75	Chlorine Water (0.4 p. c. chlorine) ....lb. — .30
Beans, Calabar ....lb. .38 — .42	Hydrochlor (true salt) ....oz. .95 — 1.05	Chloroform ....lb. .50 — .60
Tonka, Angostura ....lb. 1.10 — 1.20	Salicylate ....oz. — .95	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol. ....lb. .60 — .70
Para ....lb. .75 — .80	Sulphate, eighths ....oz. 1.25 — 1.35	For Alcoholic Sol. ....oz. .60 — .70
Surinam ....lb. .90 — 1.00	Valerate ....oz. 1.25 — 1.50	Chromium Chloride, subl. ....oz. — 1.00
St. Ignatius ....lb. .30 — .35	Calamine, Pink ....lb. .30 — .36	Sulphate, scales ....lb. — .95
Vanilla, Mexican, long ....lb. 6.25 — 6.75	Calamus Root, peeled ....lb. .35 — .40	Powd. ....lb. — 1.00
Short ....lb. 6.00 — 6.50	Powdered ....lb. .40 — .45	Chrysarobin ....oz. .50 — .55
Cuts ....lb. 4.50 — 5.00	White, peeled and spit. ....lb. 1.80 — 2.00	Cimicifugin ....lb. — 1.00
Houbron ....lb. 3.75 — 4.00	Calcium Acetate, dried ....lb. — .90	Cinchona Bark, pale, self'd. ....lb. .32 — .36
So. American ....lb. 4.50 — 5.00	Benzoate ....lb. — .40	Red ....lb. .40 — .44
Tahiti ....lb. 1.70 — 2.10	Bromide ....lb. 4.50 — 4.75	Yellow, Calisaya ....lb. .40 — .45
Beberine hydrochlor ....oz. — 2.50	Chloride, crude ....lb. .10 — .17	Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure ....oz. .65 — .75
Sulphate ....lb. — 2.50	Fused ....lb. .75 — .90	Bisulphate ....oz. — 1.08
Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot. ....lb. — 2.50	Granulated ....lb. .15 — .22	Hydrobromide ....oz. — 1.50
German ....lb. 2.20 — 2.35	Citrate ....lb. .12 — .14	Hydrochloride ....oz. — 1.37
Root, German ....lb. 2.50 — 2.80	Formate ....lb. .18 — .22	Salicylate ....oz. .60 — .70
Powdered ....lb. 2.60 — 2.90	Glycerophosphate ....oz. .18 — .22	Sulphate ....lb. .56 — .60
Benzaldehyde ....lb. 7.50 — 9.00	Hypophosphite ....lb. 1.05 — 1.15	Cinchonine, Alk. ....oz. — .35
Benzanilide ....oz. — 2.50	Iodide ....lb. 5.25 — 5.90	Bisulphate ....oz. — .35
Benzine ....gal. .30 — .40	Lactate ....oz. .15 — .20	Hydrochloride ....oz. — .35
Benzoin, Siam ....lb. 2.00 — 2.15	Lactophosphate Sol. ....lb. 2.00 — 2.25	Sulphate ....oz. .22 — .30
Sumatra ....lb. .55 — .58	Nitrate ....lb. — .90	Salicylate ....oz. .44 — .48
Powdered ....lb. .65 — .68	Oxalate ....lb. — 1.50	Cinnabar ....lb. 1.80 — 2.00
Benzonaphthol ....oz. — .65	Peroxide ....lb. — 1.80	Cinnamon, Ceylon ....lb. .35 — .40
Berberine, C. P., ¼ oz. v. ea. ....oz. — 2.50	Permanganate ....oz. .35 — .40	Powdered ....lb. .42 — .47
Sulphate, 1 oz. v. ....oz. — 2.50	Phosphate, Precip. ....lb. .20 — 1.00	Citral Solution, 1-lb. bottle ....lb. — .30
Berberine Phosphate ....lb. .20 — .25	Salicylate ....lb. — .35	Civet .....oz. 2.75 — 3.00
Berberis Aquifolium ....lb. .20 — .25	Sulphate, Precip., pure ....lb. .35 — .40	Cloves, Zanzibar ....lb. .24 — .26
Beta Eucaine, S. & G. ....oz. — 3.50	Sulphite ....lb. .14 — .18	Powdered, pure ....lb. .28 — .30
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P. ....lb. 4.35 — 4.50	Sulphocarbolate ....oz. .20 — .25	Penang ....lb. .44 — .48
oz. .30 — .35	Calendula Flowers ....lb. .75 — .90	Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison) ....lb. .43 — .48
Betin (Resinoid) ....oz. — 3.00	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.) ....lb. — .60	Carbonate ....oz. — .30
Bismuth, Betanaph ....oz. — .43	Camphor, refined ....lb. .55 — .60	Chloride ....oz. — .15
Bromide ....oz. — .43	¼-lb. squares ....lb. .56 — .62	Nitrate ....oz. — .15
Citrate and Ammonium ....lb. 5.50 — 5.65	Powdered ....lb. .65 — .70	Sulphate ....lb. — 1.30
Formic-iodide ....oz. — .43	Japanese ....lb. .55 — .60	Cocaine, Alkaloid, ¼ oz. v. oz. ....lb. 6.00 — 6.30
Glycerite, N.F. ....lb. — 1.80	Monobromated ....lb. 4.50 — 5.85	Hydrochlor, crys., ozs. ....oz. — 5.40
Hydroxide, powd. ....oz. — 5.05	Canary Seed, Sicily ....lb. — .43	½ oz. vials ....oz. — 5.60
Oleate, 50 p.c. ....lb. — .45	Smyrna ....lb. — .10	Oleate (5 p. c. Alk.) ....oz. 1.00 — 1.10
Oxychloride ....lb. — .435	So. American ....lb. .09 — .10	Coca Leaves, Huanuco ....lb. — .50
Phenolsulphonate ....lb. — 9.30	Canella Bark, powdered ....lb. .30 — .34	Truxillo ....lb. .45 — .50
Phosphate ....lb. — 5.20	Cannabine Tannate ....oz. — 4.50	Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.) ....lb. .15 — .20
Salicylate, 65 p.c. ....lb. 4.95 — 5.15	Cannabis Indica Herb ....lb. 3.00 — 3.20	Powdered ....lb. .20 — .25
40 p.c. ....lb. 4.50 — 4.80	Cantharides, Russ., Sifted ....lb. 10.00 — 11.00	Cochineal, Honduras ....lb. .95 — 1.10
Sub-benzoate ....lb. 6.00 — 6.95	Powdered ....lb. 10.50 — 11.50	Powdered ....lb. 1.00 — 1.15
Subcarbonate ....lb. 3.95 — 4.50	Chinese ....lb. 1.40 — 1.50	
Subgallate ....lb. 3.75 — 3.95	Powdered ....lb. 1.70 — 1.90	

## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Codeine .....oz.	9.05	— 9.30	Dragon's Blood powd.....lb.	.40	— .70	Ginger Root, African .....lb.	.14	— .17
Hydrochloride .....oz.	—	10.10	Extra .....lb.	1.50	— 1.65	Powdered .....lb.	.17	— .20
Nitrate .....oz.	—	10.10	Powdered .....lb.	1.60	— 1.90	Jamaica, bleached .....lb.	.30	— .32
Salicylate .....oz.	—	8.50	Reeds .....lb.	1.15	— 1.25	Ground .....lb.	.32	— .34
Phosphate .....oz.	6.80	— 7.30	Duboisine Sulphate, 5 gr. tubes .....gr.	—	— .17	Powdered .....lb.	.34	— .36
Sulphate .....oz.	7.20	— 7.50	Duotol .....oz.	—	— 1.50	Ginseng .....lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Cohosh Root, black .....lb.	.15	— .20	Dwarf Elder .....lb.	.35	— .40	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate) .....lb.	—	—
Blue .....lb.	.14	— .19	Echinacea Root .....lb.	.30	— .33	Glucose .....lb.	.08	— .12
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v.gr.	—	— .17	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots. incl. ....oz.	—	10.00	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums in cans .....lb.	.52	— .53
Colchicum Root .....lb.	—	1.50	1-oz. ....oz.	—	.80	Less .....lb.	.53	— .54
Powdered .....lb.	—	1.60	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. lb. 1-oz. ....oz.	—	Nominal	Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl. ....lb.	.58	— .65
Seed .....lb.	—	—	Elaterium .....15 grs.	—	.45	1-oz. ....oz.	Nominal	—
Powdered .....lb.	—	—	Elaterium .....oz.	.90	— 1.10	Goa Powder .....lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Collodion, U.S.P., 1900.....lb.	.49	— .60	Elderberries .....lb.	.25	— .30	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v. ....doz.	—	— 5.50
Cantharidal, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	6.70	Flowers, pressed .....lb.	.32	— .37	Brown, 3/4 oz. v. ....oz.	—	12.25
Flexible, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	5.6	Juice, Sambuci .....lb.	.30	— .36	Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v. ....doz.	2.80	— 3.40
Styptic, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	1.00	Elecampene Root .....lb.	.18	— .25	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol).....lb.	1.20	— 1.40
Colocynth, select .....lb.	.45	— .60	Ground .....lb.	.22	— .26	Golden Seal Root .....lb.	5.00	— 5.25
Pulp .....lb.	.80	— .90	Elm Bark, select .....lb.	.28	— .33	Powdered .....lb.	5.25	— 5.50
Colombo Root .....lb.	.24	— .30	Ground, pure .....lb.	.30	— .35	Grains of Paradise .....lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Coltsfoot Leaves .....lb.	.25	— .30	Powdered, pure .....lb.	.33	— .36	Powdered .....lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Comfrey Root, crushed .....lb.	.24	— .26	Emetin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	13.00	Grindelia Robusta Herb.....lb.	.20	— .25
Condurango Bark, true .....lb.	.40	— .45	Hydrochloride 5 gr. v. ....ea.	—	1.10	Powdered .....lb.	.27	— .32
Conium Leaves .....lb.	.27	— .32	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ....ea.	—	2.75	Squarrosa .....lb.	.30	— .40
Seed .....lb.	.25	— .30	Eosine .....oz.	—	.80	Guaiaac, Resin .....lb.	.35	— .50
Copaiba, S. A. ....lb.	.75	— .85	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph)	—	—	Powdered .....lb.	.45	— .65
Para .....lb.	.75	— .85	Ergot, Russia .....lb.	.95	— 1.05	Wood rasped .....lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Copper, Acetate, distilled.....lb.	.90	— 1.15	Powdered .....lb.	1.05	— 1.15	Guaicol liquid .....oz.	—	—
Ammoniated .....lb.	.60	— .70	Ergotin, Amorph., 15 gr. v. ea.	—	—	Carbonate .....oz.	—	1.50
Arsenate .....oz.	—	12	Ergotole .....oz.	—	.50	Phosphate .....oz.	—	1.60
Arsenite .....oz.	—	12	Erthroxilin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	6.00	Salicyl (Guaiaic Salol).....oz.	—	1.34
Carbonate .....lb.	.45	— .60	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v. ....gr.	—	.30	Valerianate (Geosote) .....oz.	—	1.75
Chloride, pure, cryst.....lb.	.65	— .70	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....gr.	—	.30	Guaiaquin .....oz.	—	1.60
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4. ....oz.	—	2.00	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....gr.	—	.30	Guarana (Paullinia) .....lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Hydroxide .....lb.	.46	— .50	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes .....ea.	—	.35	Powdered .....lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Iodide .....oz.	.46	— .50	Eserine, Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea.	—	1.50	Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin).....oz.	.20	— .25
Nitrate .....lb.	—	.65	Ether, Acetic .....lb.	.50	— .75	Gutta Percha, crude chips.....lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Oleate, 10 p.c. ....lb.	.43	— .48	Chloric .....lb.	.60	— .80	Sheet .....lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Subacetate (Verdigris) .....lb.	.45	— .50	Nitrous Conct. ....lb.	.80	— 1.10	Heliosol .....oz.	—	1.75
Powdered .....lb.	.22	— .26	U.S.P. ....lb.	.27	— .51	Heliotropin .....oz.	.47	— .52
Sulphate (Blue Vit.) .....lb.	.18	— 18 1/2	U.S.P., 1880 .....lb.	.30	— .36	Hellebore Root, white powd.....lb.	—	.50
Barrels .....lb.	.26	— .31	Washed .....lb.	.32	— .37	Heliosol .....oz.	.50	— .55
Powdered .....lb.	.26	— .31	Valerianic .....oz.	.50	— .55	Hemlock Bark, crushed .....lb.	.15	— .18
Copperas .....lb.	.02	1.5 — .02 1/2	Ethyl Acetate, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	.90	Powdered .....lb.	.18	— .20
Coriander .....lb.	.10	— .14	Benzoate .....lb.	—	6.00	Hemlock Gum .....lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered .....lb.	.18	— .22	Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tube. ....oz.	—	.55	Hemogallol .....oz.	—	.80
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride) .....lb.	.35	— .45	Chloride, 10 gm. seal. tube. ....ea.	—	.30	Hemoglobin .....oz.	—	.30
Coto Bark .....lb.	.35	— .45	Iodide, 1 oz. seal. tube. ....oz.	—	.55	Hemol .....oz.	.80	— .85
Cotton, true, 3/4 oz. v. ....oz.	—	27.00	Eucaine Hydrochlor. ....oz.	—	3.50	Hemp Seed .....lb.	.08	— .10
Cotton Root Bark .....lb.	.20	— .25	Eucalyptol, U. S. F. ....oz.	.12	— .14	Hembane Leaves, Eng. ....lb.	—	—
Powdered .....lb.	.25	— .30	Eucalyptus Leaves .....lb.	.15	— .20	German .....lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Couch Grass (Doggrass) .....lb.	.12	— .20	Eudoxine .....oz.	—	2.10	Powdered .....lb.	1.58	— 1.68
Cramp Bark .....lb.	.25	— .30	Euonymin (Eelec. powd.).....oz.	.40	— .45	Seed .....lb.	.22	— .28
Coumarin .....oz.	.75	— .85	Euphorbium .....lb.	.34	— .38	Henna Leaves .....lb.	.22	— .28
Cranesbill .....lb.	.24	— .29	Powdered .....lb.	.40	— .45	Heroin, 15 gr. v. ....ea.	—	.42
Powdered .....lb.	.30	— .35	Euphorine .....oz.	—	1.25	Heroin Hyd'chl, 15 gr. v. ....ea.	—	.42
Cream Tartar, powdered .....lb.	.50	— .55	Euquinine .....oz.	—	1.80	Hexamethylenamine .....lb.	1.00	— 1.12
Creosote, Beechwood .....oz.	.40	— .50	Exalgine .....oz.	—	1.40	Hiera Picra .....lb.	—	.45
Carbonate .....oz.	1.30	— 2.00	Extract Male Fern .....oz.	—	.75	Holocain, 1 gm. vials.....ea.	—	.35
Phosphate .....oz.	—	—	Fennel Seed .....lb.	.25	— .90	Homatropin Alk .....gr.	.36	— .40
Valerate .....oz.	—	1.50	Ferripyrin (Hochet) .....lb.	—	1.50	Hydrobromide .....gr.	.16	— .26
Croton Chloral (Butylchl.).....oz.	.55	— .65	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.).....lb.	—	.15	Hydrochloride .....gr.	.40	— .44
Cubeb Berries, sifted .....lb.	.65	— .70	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....oz.	—	.15	Salicylate and Sulphate.....gr.	.40	— .42
Powdered .....lb.	.70	— .78	Flaxseed, cleaned .....bbls.	—	10.50	Honey, strained .....lb.	.12	— .15
Cudbear .....lb.	.67	— .80	Less .....lb.	.07	— .09	Hops, select (1915) .....lb.	.36	— .44
Culver's Root .....lb.	.22	— .27	Ground .....lb.	.07	— .10	Pressed, 3/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.....lb.	.39	— .46
Cumin Seed .....lb.	.32	— .36	Foenugreek Seed .....lb.	.08	— .10	Horehound Leaves .....lb.	.40	— .42
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial.....ea.	—	—	Ground .....lb.	.10	— .12	Hydractin .....oz.	—	2.00
Cypripedin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	1.25	Formaldehyde .....lb.	.12	— .25	Hydrangea Root .....lb.	.22	— .25
Damiaana Leaves .....lb.	.18	— .22	Formosulphate, 1-lb. c.b. incl. ....lb.	—	.50	Hydrastin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	2.50
Dandelion Herb .....lb.	.30	— .35	1/4-lb. c.b. inc. ....lb.	—	.20	Muriate (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	4.25
Root .....lb.	.40	— .45	Fuller's Earth .....lb.	.05	— .08	Sulphate (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	5.00
Cut .....lb.	.42	— .47	Fustic, chips .....lb.	.07	— .10	Hydrastine, Alk., C.P. ....oz.	28.00	— 30.00
Daturine Sulph., 5-10-15-gr. v.gr.	.25	— .32	Gadul .....oz.	.22	— .28	Hydrochloride .....oz.	28.00	— 30.00
Dermatol .....oz.	.19	— .26	Galangal Root, selected .....lb.	.28	— .34	Sulphate .....oz.	28.00	— 30.00
Dextrine, yellow .....lb.	.12	— .17	Powdered .....lb.	.28	— .34	Hydrastine Hydrochloride, 5-gr. v. ....ea.	—	.55
White .....lb.	.12	— .17	Galbanum, strained .....lb.	1.15	— 1.25	Hydrazine Sulphate .....oz.	—	.80
Dextro-quinine .....oz.	—	— .37	Gambier .....lb.	.20	— .24	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl. ....lb.	7.50	— 8.00
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots. incl. ....lb.	—	Nominal	Gamboge, blocky .....lb.	1.75	— 1.90	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Med. dicinal .....lb.	.20	— .25
1-oz. ....oz.	—	.80	Powdered .....lb.	1.85	— 2.05	Sol. Technical .....lb.	.15	— .22
Digalen, 1/2 oz. v. ....vial	—	.80	Select, Pipe, bright .....lb.	1.75	— 1.90	Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v.gr.	.32	— .37
Digipuratum, 1/4 oz. ....ea.	—	1.70	Garlic, on strings .....string	.25	— .30	Hyoscyamin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	3.00
Digitalin, eighths .....oz.	11.00	— 16.00	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)	—	—	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials .....ea.	—	3.75
15-gr. vials .....ea.	.70	— .75	Gelatin, Pink .....lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Crystal, white .....gr.	.30	— .35
Digitalis Leaves, Eng. ....lb.	—	—	Gold .....lb.	—	—	Hydrobromide .....gr.	.16	— .20
German .....lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Silver .....lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Hypnone .....oz.	—	2.15
Powdered .....lb.	1.10	— 1.20	Gelsemin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	5.25	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mercury).....oz.	—	.85
Pressed, oss. ....lb.	1.10	— 1.20	Gelseminine, C. F., crystals, 15 gr. v. ....ea.	—	5.00	Iceland Moss .....lb.	.18	— .20
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v. ....ea.	—	2.00	Sulphate, 15 gr. v. ....ea.	—	5.00	Ichthalbin .....oz.	—	.90
Diogen, 16-oz. ....oz.	—	.37	Gelsemium Root .....lb.	.16	— .20	Tab., 5 gr. ....100s	—	1.05
1-oz. ....oz.	—	10.00	Powdered .....lb.	.25	— .30			
Dionin .....oz.	—	1.75	Gentian Root .....lb.	.35	— .40			
D.uretin .....oz.	—	1.75	Powdered .....lb.	.40	— .45			
Dog Grass, cut .....lb.	1.60	— 1.75						
Dover's Powder .....lb.	2.65	— 2.75						

## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Ichthyol .....	lb.	—	—	Lead Acetate (sugar) .....	lb.	.22	—	25	Mercury, Bromide .....	oz.	—	—	60
Imogen, 1-lb. ....	lb.	—	—	Carbonate, Medicinal .....	lb.	.54	—	60	Cyanide .....	lb.	—	—	—
1-oz. ....	oz.	—	30	Chloride .....	lb.	.65	—	75	Chloride, Mild (cal'l) .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.55
Indigo, Bengal, true .....	lb.	3.60	—	Chromate, pure fused .....	lb.	—	—	1.10	Iodide, green, Prof. ....	lb.	4.25	—	4.45
Carmin, Dry .....	oz.	.50	—	Iodide, powdered .....	oz.	.35	—	38	Red. (Pre.) Biniodide .....	lb.	4.35	—	4.55
Madras .....	lb.	1.75	—	Nitrate .....	lb.	.23	—	40	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	—	38
Insect Powder .....	lb.	.38	—	Oleate, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	.20	—	25	Oxide, Red (red pre.) .....	lb.	1.65	—	1.80
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm .....	lb.	.50	—	Oxide, yellow, pure .....	lb.	—	—	50	Yellow .....	oz.	.34	—	36
Inulin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	1.25	Lecithin .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Salicylate .....	oz.	.36	—	40
Iodine, Resublimed .....	lb.	5.00	—	Leeches, best Swedish .....	ea.	.12	—	15	Sulphate (Turp. M'l) .....	lb.	3.40	—	3.55
Monobromide .....	oz.	—	.50	Lemon Peel, Ribbons .....	lb.	.15	—	20	Sulphocyanate .....	lb.	—	—	5.00
Monochloride .....	oz.	—	.75	Ground .....	lb.	.20	—	25	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-	—	—	—	—
Trichloride .....	oz.	—	.95	Lenigallol .....	oz.	—	—	1.00	cussion .....	oz.	.65	—	.85
Iodipin, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Levulose, cryst. ....	oz.	—	—	4.00	Mesotan (25 oz. 42) .....	oz.	—	—	.47
25 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Licorice, Corig. ....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Metacarb. (devel.), 4-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd. ....	lb.	6.55	—	Mass .....	lb.	.44	—	.49	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	—
Deodorized .....	oz.	.70	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.56	—	.65	Methylene Blue .....	oz.	1.15	—	1.40
Iodol .....	oz.	—	1.25	Root, Russian, cut .....	lb.	.75	—	.80	Metol (developer), 16-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	—
Iodothyrene, ¼-oz. vials. ....	oz.	—	3.90	Powdered .....	lb.	.60	—	.85	Millet Seed .....	lb.	.08	—	.14
Ipecac Root, Carthagena. ....	lb.	2.40	—	Root, Spanish, bundles. ....	lb.	.32	—	.36	German .....	lb.	—	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	2.55	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.34	—	.35	Morphine, Acet. ¼ oz. v. ....	oz.	7.70	—	7.85
Rio .....	lb.	4.50	—	Lilacine .....	oz.	.75	—	.90	Alkaloid, pure, ¼ oz. v. ....	oz.	7.70	—	7.85
Irish Moss, bleached .....	lb.	.20	—	Lime, Chlorinated, bulk .....	lb.	.09	—	.14	Hydrobromide, ¼ oz. v. ....	oz.	6.40	—	6.60
Irisin (Eclastic Powder) .....	lb.	.20	—	Assort. 1, ½ and ¾-lb. ....	lb.	.12	—	.16	Hydrochloride, ¼ oz. v. ....	oz.	6.40	—	6.60
Iron, Acetate, dry .....	oz.	.14	—	Lime Sulphurated, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.55	—	.60	Meconate .....	oz.	—	—	8.75
Benzoate .....	oz.	.40	—	Litharge .....	lb.	.11	—	.15	Sulphate, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	6.30	—	6.50
Bromide .....	oz.	.35	—	Lithium, Acetate .....	oz.	—	—	.25	¼ oz. vial .....	oz.	6.40	—	6.60
Chloride, cryst. U.S.P. ....	lb.	.30	—	Benzoate .....	lb.	14.50	—	15.50	Valerate, ¼ oz. v. ....	oz.	6.50	—	6.60
Citrate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.90	—	Benzo-salicylate .....	lb.	—	—	2.85	Mullein Flow, 1-lb. cans. ....	lb.	2.75	—	3.25
and Ammonia, Sol. ....	lb.	.80	—	Bitartrate .....	oz.	—	—	.25	Powdered .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.60
Quin. & Strychnine .....	lb.	3.25	—	Bromide .....	lb.	10.00	—	11.00	Musk Root .....	lb.	2.65	—	3.00
Glycerinophosphate, sol. ....	oz.	—	4.60	Carbonate .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Musk Seed .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	1.75	—	Chloride .....	lb.	—	—	2.20	Mustard Seed, black .....	lb.	.20	—	.23
Iodide .....	oz.	.35	—	Citrate .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.20	Ground .....	lb.	.23	—	.26
Syrup .....	lb.	.40	—	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	—	.58	White .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Nitrate Sol. U. S. P. ....	oz.	.27	—	Iodide .....	oz.	—	—	.58	Ground .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Oxalate (Ferrous) .....	oz.	.18	—	Salicylate .....	lb.	5.90	—	6.60	Myricin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	—	.60
Oxide (Subcarb.) .....	lb.	—	18	Lobelia Herb .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Myrrh (Gum-Resin) .....	lb.	.30	—	.40
Red, Saccharated .....	—	—	45	Powdered .....	lb.	.25	—	.30	Naphthalene, flake or balls. ....	lb.	.14	—	.16
Peptonized .....	lb.	—	3.00	Seed, clean .....	lb.	.36	—	.38	Naphthol, Alpha. ....	lb.	—	—	4.00
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots. ....	lb.	.85	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.42	—	.47	Beta, Resubl. ....	lb.	—	—	4.50
U. S. P. Scales .....	lb.	.85	—	Lobelin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Beta, Benzoate .....	oz.	—	—	.65
Precipitated, 1 lb. bots. ....	lb.	.35	—	Lodestone .....	lb.	—	—	.40	Narcotine, pure, ¼-oz. v. ....	ea.	—	—	1.25
Protocarb (Vallet's M) .....	lb.	.30	—	London-Purple .....	lb.	.15	—	.20	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),	—	—	—	—
Pyrophos. Scales Sol. ....	lb.	.85	—	Lovage Root, sel., white. ....	lb.	.90	—	1.00	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	.30
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) .....	lb.	.58	—	Seed .....	lb.	.60	—	.70	Nickel and Ammon. Sul. ....	lb.	.19	—	.21
Sesquichloride .....	oz.	.20	—	Lupulin .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.60	Acetate .....	oz.	—	—	.17
Solution .....	lb.	.30	—	Lycetol .....	oz.	—	—	4.25	Bromide .....	oz.	—	—	.50
Subsulphate .....	lb.	.27	—	Lycopodium .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25	Chloride .....	lb.	—	—	.70
Solution (Mensel's) .....	lb.	.12	—	Mace, whole .....	lb.	.75	—	.85	Iodide .....	oz.	—	—	1.70
Sulph. (Coppers) .....	100 lbs.	2.20	—	Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.35	—	.50	Sulphate .....	lb.	—	—	.26
Cryst., pure .....	lb.	.08	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.85	—	.90	Nirvanin .....	oz.	—	—	3.50
Dried .....	lb.	.15	—	Magnesium, Benzoate .....	oz.	—	—	.45	Novaspirin .....	oz.	—	—	1.00
Tartrate & Ammonium .....	lb.	.80	—	Calcined .....	lb.	.55	—	.65	25-oz. lots .....	oz.	—	—	.90
and Potass. Scales .....	lb.	.90	—	Carbonate, 4 ozs. ....	lb.	.22	—	.26	Tablets, 100s .....	—	—	—	1.25
Tersulph., Sol., U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	23	2 oz. ....	lb.	.23	—	.27	Novocain .....	oz.	—	—	3.25
Valerate .....	oz.	.40	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Hydrochl. (Hoechst), 5 gram	—	—	—	—
Isinglass, Russian .....	lb.	6.50	—	Ponderous .....	lb.	.80	—	.85	vials .....	ea.	—	—	.75
American .....	lb.	.90	—	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	—	.33	Nutgalls .....	lb.	.40	—	.72
Jabor-ndi Leaves .....	lb.	.30	—	Hypophosphite, pure .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90	Powdered .....	lb.	.44	—	.77
Jalap Root, selected .....	lb.	.20	—	Iodide .....	oz.	—	—	.42	Nutmegs .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Powdered .....	lb.	.28	—	Lactate .....	oz.	—	—	.25	Extra large .....	80 to	lb.	.42	.46
Jamaica Dogwood .....	lb.	.20	—	Metal, Powdered .....	oz.	.57	—	.65	Nux Vomica .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precac-	—	—	12	Ribbon .....	oz.	.75	—	.95	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
tious) .....	oz.	.10	—	Nitrate .....	lb.	—	—	.45	Oil, Almond, bitter .....	lb.	7.00	—	7.75
Job's Tears .....	lb.	.30	—	Peroxide .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.70	Without Acid .....	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Juglandin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	.80	Phosphate, pure .....	oz.	.06	—	.08	Almonds, sweet .....	lb.	1.05	—	1.20
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	.10	—	Salicylate .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Amber, crude, dark .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.75
Kamala .....	lb.	2.00	—	Sulphate (Sal. Epsom) .....	lb.	.034	—	.06	Rectified .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Powdered .....	lb.	2.10	—	C. P. Crystals .....	lb.	.18	—	.20	Aniseed, Star .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Purified .....	lb.	—	—	Dried .....	lb.	.20	—	.30	Bay .....	lb.	3.15	—	3.40
Kaolin .....	lb.	.07	—	Malva Flowers, large. ....	lb.	—	—	—	Benne (Sesame), Imported, gal.	1.60	—	—	1.70
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.26	—	Blue, small .....	lb.	1.80	—	1.90	bbls., or less .....	gal.	4.00	—	4.20
Kino .....	lb.	.62	—	Manaca Root .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Bergamot .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Powdered .....	lb.	.72	—	Malva Flowers, large .....	lb.	.23	—	.26	Birch, Black (Betula) .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Kola Nuts small and large. ....	lb.	.26	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.23	—	.26	Cade .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Powdered .....	lb.	.32	—	Manganese, Bromide .....	oz.	—	—	.40	Cajuput, bottles .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Koussou, powdered .....	lb.	.65	—	Carbonate, cryst., med. ....	oz.	—	—	.10	Camphor .....	lb.	.27	—	.35
Lactucarium .....	lb.	4.50	—	Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.35	—	.45	Capsicum .....	oz.	—	—	.50
Lactophenin .....	oz.	—	1.00	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	—	.36	Caraway .....	lb.	3.45	—	3.60
Ladies' Slipper Root .....	lb.	.40	—	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.20	Cassia .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.65
Lanoline, "B. J. D." .....	lb.	—	—	Iodide .....	oz.	—	—	.42	Castor, American .....	lb.	1.18	—	.25
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	—	Lactate .....	oz.	—	—	.25	Cedar Leaves, pure .....	lb.	.85	—	.90
"Leibreich" .....	lb.	—	—	Oxide, black, powd. ....	lb.	.24	—	.30	Wood .....	lb.	.26	—	.32
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	—	Peptonized .....	lb.	—	—	3.00	Celery .....	oz.	.85	—	.95
Lanum, "Merck" .....	lb.	—	.70	Peroxide, pure .....	lb.	.75	—	.75	Chaulmoogra .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	1.00	Sulph., pure crys. ....	lb.	.60	—	.70	Cherry Laurel .....	oz.	—	—	.75
(See also Adeps Lanae) .....	—	—	—	Manna, flake, large .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	oz.	1.25	—	1.35
Larkspur Seed .....	lb.	.32	—	Small .....	lb.	.95	—	1.00	Citronella .....	lb.	.68	—	1.25
Powdered .....	lb.	.40	—	Marjoram Leaves .....	lb.	.20	—	.52	Cloves .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Lavender Flowers .....	lb.	.32	—	Mastic .....	lb.	.65	—	.75	Ceylon .....	lb.	.24	—	.32
Extra .....	lb.	.30	—	Matico leaves .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Copra .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Hand picked .....	lb.	.40	—	Menthol, cryst .....	lb.	3.20	—	3.40	Cod liver, Newf'land. ....	gal.	4.25	—	4.50
				Mercury .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.35	Norwegian .....	gal.	5.65	—	6.00
				Ammon (pure precip) .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90	Bbls. ....	ea.	145.00	—	168.00
				Bichloride (cor. sub.) .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.55	¼ bbls. ....	ea.	78.00	—	85.00
				Powdered .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.50					
				Bisulphate .....	lb.	1.15	—	1.25					



# Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Oil, Copiba, pure .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.35	Ointment Citrine .....	lb.	.70	— .80	Potassium Bromide .....	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Coriander .....	oz.	2.50	— 2.75	Iodine .....	—	—	1.00	Carbonate (Pearl Ash) .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Cottonseed, yel. & wh. ....	gal.	.90	— 1.10	Mercurial, 1/2 mercury .....	lb.	.95	— 1.05	C. P. ....	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Croton .....	lb.	1.20	— 1.50	1-3 Mercury .....	lb.	.75	— .85	Refined (Sal Tartar) .....	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Cubeb .....	lb.	3.75	— 4.00	Zinc Oxide .....	lb.	—	.50	Chlorate .....	lb.	.80	— .85
Cumin .....	lb.	4.60	— 4.85	Opium (Natural) .....	lb.	11.65	— 12.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.82	— .87
Dill .....	oz.	.40	— .45	Granulated .....	lb.	13.15	— 13.50	Chloride, C.P. ....	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Erigeron, true .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.40	U.S.P., Powdered .....	lb.	13.15	— 13.50	Citrate .....	lb.	2.05	— 2.15
Eucalyptus .....	lb.	.80	— 1.20	Orange Flowers .....	lb.	1.30	— 1.45	Cyanide .....	lb.	—	3.25
Fennel Seed, pure .....	lb.	4.50	— 4.75	Peel, Curacao .....	lb.	.10	— .18	Fluoride .....	lb.	—	2.80
Fusel, Crude .....	gal.	5.50	— 6.50	Orphol .....	oz.	—	—	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.27	— .30
Fusel, pure .....	lb.	.85	— 1.10	Orris, Florentine .....	lb.	.24	— .28	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Gaultheria Leaf .....	lb.	4.75	— 5.00	Select Finger .....	lb.	2.50	— 2.60	Iodide .....	lb.	4.20	— 4.50
Geranium, Rose, Nat'l .....	lb.	4.75	— 5.25	Verona .....	lb.	.20	— .25	Iodate .....	oz.	—	.60
Turkish .....	lb.	12.50	— 13.00	Orthoform .....	oz.	—	1.40	Lactate, 75-80 p.c. ....	lb.	—	2.80
Ginger .....	oz.	.45	— .50	Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	lb.	—	Nominal	Lactophosphate .....	oz.	.20	— .24
Gingergrass .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.25	incl. ....	lb.	—	.80	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	lb.	1.30	— 1.75
Haarlem, Dutch .....	gross	2.90	— 3.00	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	.50	Nitrate .....	lb.	.43	— .53
Sylvester's .....	doz.	3.00	— 3.25	Ortol Bisulphate, tubes. ....	set	—	.50	Powdered .....	lb.	.374	— .43
Hemlock .....	lb.	.75	— .90	Ovaraden .....	oz.	—	1.30	C. P. ....	lb.	.50	— .55
Henbane .....	lb.	—	1.25	Ovarin .....	oz.	—	4.00	Permanganate .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	6.50	— 7.50	Oxgall, purified, U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	2.00	Pure, Powdered .....	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Wood .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.50	Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr.	—	—	2.50	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	.32
Lard .....	gal.	.95	— 1.10	Pancreatin, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.20	— .25	Prussiate, red .....	lb.	5.50	— 6.00
Lavender, Mitcham .....	oz.	—	—	Paprika pods, Hungarian .....	lb.	.65	— .70	Yellow .....	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Flowers .....	lb.	4.50	— 5.25	Paraffin .....	lb.	.11	— .15	Lactophosphate .....	oz.	.20	— .25
Garden, French .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.50	Paraform .....	lb.	.14	— .18	Salicylate .....	oz.	.28	— .30
Spike .....	lb.	1.40	— 1.50	Paraldehyde, U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	3.00	C. P. ....	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Lemon .....	lb.	1.20	— 1.30	Paramidophenol (Hydrochlor-	—	—	.75	Sulphate .....	lb.	—	1.00
Lemongrass .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.25	ide), 1-oz. c.v. incl. ....	oz.	—	.75	Sulphide .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Limes, expressed .....	lb.	3.40	— 3.50	Pareira Brava Root .....	lb.	.35	— .40	Tartrate, Powdered (Solu-	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Distilled .....	lb.	3.00	— 3.25	Paris Green .....	lb.	.35	— .44	ble Tartar) .....	lb.	.25	— .30
Linseed boiled .....	gal.	.70	— .82	Parsley Seed .....	lb.	.28	— .33	Prickly Ash Bark .....	lb.	.32	— .37
Raw .....	gal.	.69	— .81	Patchouli Leaves .....	lb.	.40	— .50	Powdered .....	lb.	.32	— .37
Lobelia .....	oz.	—	.75	Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr.	—	—	1.75	Berries .....	lb.	.20	— .24
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.45	Tannate, 15 gr. v. ....	lb.	.45	— .60	Protargol .....	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Expressed .....	lb.	1.15	— 1.20	Pellitory Root .....	lb.	.20	— .25	Pulsatilla Herb .....	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Male, Fern, Ethereal .....	lb.	9.00	— 12.00	Pennyroyal, Herb .....	lb.	.23	— .26	Pumpkin Seed .....	lb.	.20	— .25
Mustard, artificial .....	lb.	22.00	— 25.00	Pepper, black, clean sift. ....	lb.	.28	— .30	Pyoktanin Blue .....	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Essential .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.85	White .....	lb.	.50	— .55	Pyridine .....	oz.	—	.25
Mirbane .....	lb.	.42	— .48	Peppermint Herb, Germ. ....	lb.	.25	— .30	Pyrocatechin Resublimed, 1-lb.	—	—	6.00
Musk .....	oz.	—	1.25	Leaves, pressed, oza. ....	lb.	.45	— .55	c.b. 10 .....	lb.	.18	— .22
Neatsfoot .....	gal.	1.50	— 1.60	Persian Berries .....	lb.	.15	— .18	Quassia, rasped .....	lb.	.24	— .28
Neroli, Bigarade, best. ....	oz.	4.00	— 4.50	Petrolatum, U.S.P., white. ....	lb.	—	2.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.60	— .65
Petale, extra .....	oz.	4.50	— 5.00	Phenacetin (Bayer) .....	oz.	—	.80	Quebracho Bark .....	lb.	.25	— .30
Nutmeg .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.35	Pheno-bromate .....	oz.	—	1.05	Queen of Meadow Leaves. ....	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Olive Lucca, Cream, 1/4 gal.	gal.	3.25	— 3.50	Phenol-bismuth .....	oz.	—	1.15	Quince Seed .....	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
and 1 gal. cans. ....	gal.	3.10	— 3.35	Phenolphthalein .....	oz.	—	1.35	Quinidine, Alk., cryst. ....	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
3 and 6 gal. cans. ....	gal.	1.40	— 1.65	Phosphorus, Amorphous .....	lb.	—	1.51	Sulph. ....	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
Malaga .....	gal.	2.70	— 3.00	Photol .....	lb.	.22	— .25	Quinine, Alkaloid .....	oz.	—	1.47
Pompeian .....	lb.	2.80	— 3.00	Pichi Herb .....	lb.	.10	— .12	Acetate .....	oz.	—	1.50
Orange, bitter .....	lb.	3.30	— 3.40	Pilocarpine, Alk., pure. ....	gr.	—	.10	Bimuriate .....	oz.	—	1.42
Sweet .....	lb.	.35	— .90	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	—	.10	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	1.33
Origanium .....	lb.	.22	— .24	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	—	.10	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	1.51
Palm, Lagos .....	lb.	.20	— .22	Nitrate .....	gr.	—	.10	Benzoate .....	oz.	—	.80
Kernel .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.25	Salicylate, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	—	.10	Bisulphate .....	oz.	—	1.50
Paraffin, Domestic .....	gal.	—	—	Pink Root, true .....	lb.	.48	— .52	Carbolate .....	oz.	—	1.35
Light .....	gal.	—	—	Piperidine .....	oz.	—	1.00	Citrate .....	oz.	—	1.72
Russian .....	gal.	1.25	— 1.40	Piperin .....	oz.	—	4.25	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	1.50
Patchouli .....	oz.	.50	— .60	Piperazine .....	lb.	.32	— .45	Hydrobromide .....	oz.	—	1.37
Peach Kernels .....	lb.	.50	— 1.10	Pipsissewa Leaves .....	lb.	.24	— .28	Hypophosphite .....	oz.	—	1.43
Peanut .....	gal.	1.66	— 2.25	Pitch, Burgundy .....	lb.	2.20	— 2.30	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	1.22
Pennyroyal .....	lb.	—	—	Plaster, calcined .....	bbbl.	—	2.50	Phosphate .....	oz.	—	1.50
Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U.	lb.	—	—	True, dentist's, sifted. ....	bbbl.	—	2.50	Lactate .....	oz.	—	1.35
S. P.) .....	lb.	2.15	— 2.25	Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15	—	1.60	— 1.80	Salicylate .....	oz.	—	.65
Peppermint, N. Y. ....	lb.	2.85	— 3.00	gr. vials .....	ea.	1.60	— 2.00	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins .....	oz.	—	.72
Hotchkiss .....	lb.	2.10	— 2.20	gr. vials .....	ea.	.46	— .50	5-oz. vials .....	oz.	—	.80
Western .....	lb.	.45	— .55	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	.50	1-oz. vials .....	oz.	—	.85
Petit Grain .....	oz.	2.10	— 2.50	Pleurisy Root .....	lb.	.25	— .30	Valerate .....	oz.	—	1.44
Pimenta .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.70	Plumbago, C.P. ....	oz.	.50	— .60	Rape Seed, English .....	lb.	.12	— .14
Pine Needles .....	gal.	1.25	— 1.35	Podophyllin (Resin) .....	lb.	3.25	— 3.50	German .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Rape Seed .....	gal.	—	—	Poke Berries .....	lb.	.20	— .22	Red Saunders .....	lb.	.14	— .16
Rhodinol .....	oz.	.30	— .40	Root .....	lb.	.16	— .20	Rennet, powder .....	oz.	—	.75
Rhodum .....	oz.	.30	— .40	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	— .25	Resin, common .....	lb.	.06	— .08
Rose, Kisanlik .....	oz.	14.00	— 17.00	Poppy Heads .....	lb.	.80	— .90	Good, strained, per 280 lbs. ....	lb.	4.75	— 5.50
Artificial .....	oz.	1.50	— 1.15	Seed, blue (Maw) .....	lb.	.34	— .40	Powdered .....	lb.	.11	— .16
Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	.75	— .90	White .....	lb.	.40	— .42	Resorcin, pure white .....	oz.	1.50	— 1.65
Trieste .....	lb.	.35	— .70	Potassa, Caustic, com. ....	lb.	1.00	— 1.15	Rhamin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	1.00
Rosin .....	gal.	.40	— .50	White, sticks .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.25	Rhatany Root .....	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Rue, pure .....	oz.	.40	— .50	Potassium Acetate .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.50	Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles	—	—	—
Sage .....	oz.	.40	— .40	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	.12	incl. ....	lb.	—	—
Salad, Union Oil Co. ....	gal.	.78	— .95	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	.12	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Sandalwood, English .....	lb.	8.75	— 9.00	Benzoate .....	oz.	.30	— .45	Rhubarb, Canton .....	lb.	.44	— .50
Sandalwood, W. I. ....	lb.	4.00	— 4.25	Bichromate .....	lb.	.65	— .75	Cippings .....	lb.	.35	— .45
Sassafras .....	lb.	.89	— .90	Bicarbonate .....	lb.	1.75	— 2.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	— .95
Savin .....	lb.	4.50	— 4.75	Bisulphate, cryst. ....	lb.	—	.80	Rochelle Salt .....	lb.	.37	— .42
Spermint, pure .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.90	C. P. ....	lb.	1.00	— 1.25	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot.	—	—	—
Spruce .....	lb.	.90	— 1.00	Bisulphite .....	lb.	—	1.10	incl. ....	lb.	—	2.25
Tansy .....	lb.	3.00	— 3.25	Bitartrate (Cream Tartar)	—	—	.50	3-oz. bottle incl. ....	ea.	—	.75
Tar, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.40	— .50	pure and pow'd .....	lb.	.50	— .55	Rose Leaves, pale. ....	lb.	—	—
Thyme, commercial .....	lb.	.35	— .75	Borate .....	lb.	—	.90	Red .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Red, No. 1 .....	lb.	1.55	— 1.65					Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	.25	— .30
White .....	lb.	1.60	— 1.70					Rotten Stone .....	lb.	.07	— .10
Whale .....	gal.	.70	— .75					Rubidium Bromide .....	oz.	—	1.75
Wine, Ethereal, light. ....	lb.	3.00	— 4.50					Iodide, 1 oz. v. ....	ea.	2.00	— 2.25
Heavy, true, f. grapes. ....	lb.	5.50	— 6.50					Sabadilla Seed .....	lb.	.32	— .37
Wintergreen .....	lb.	4.75	— 5.00								
Synthetic .....	lb.	2.70	— 3.00								
Wormseed, Baltimore .....	lb.	2.50	— 2.60								
W'wood, Amer., good. ....	lb.	2.60	— 2.70								
Ylang Ylang, true. ....	oz.	—	6.00								

## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Saccharin .....	lb.	16.10	-17.50
Saffron, Amer. (safflower) .....	lb.	2.10	-2.25
Spanish, true Valencia .....	lb.	11.50	-11.75
Sage Leaves .....	lb.	.18	-.65
Domestic .....	lb.	.55	-.75
St. John's Bread .....	lb.	.12	-.15
Salicin .....	oz.	.75	-.85
Saliformin .....	oz.	1.00	-.80
Salipyrin .....	lb.	4.50	7.50
Salophen .....	oz.	1.00	1.25
Salopiquine .....	oz.	1.00	1.25
Saltpetre (See Pot. Nitrate) .....			
Sandalwood .....	lb.	.20	-.25
Ground .....	lb.	.25	-.30
Sandarac, Gum, clean .....	lb.	.40	-.50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	1.00	1.00
Santonin .....	oz.	2.80	2.90
Saponin, crude .....	lb.	4.00	4.00
Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut .....	lb.	.52	-.58
Mexican, cut .....	lb.	.20	-.26
Powdered .....	lb.	.25	-.28
Sassafras, Pith .....	oz.	.18	-.20
Bark .....	lb.	.20	-.26
Satrapol .....	oz.	.18	-.20
Saw Palmetto Berries .....	lb.	.18	-.20
Scammony Resin .....	oz.	.25	-.28
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'l .....	oz.	1.50	1.50
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial .....	ea.	3.00	3.30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ea. .....	ea.	.75	1.00
Senecio (Resinoid) .....	oz.	1.50	1.50
Senega Root .....	lb.	.50	-.66
Seidlitz Mixture .....	lb.	.29	-.37
Senna Leaves, Alexandria .....	lb.	.55	-.90
Powdered .....	lb.	.60	-.65
Tinnevely, select .....	lb.	.45	-.55
Senol Solution, 1-lb. bottle .....	lb.	3.00	3.00
3-oz. .....	oz.	1.00	1.00
Sepia, True .....	oz.	1.00	1.00
Serpentaria (Va. Snake root) .....	lb.	.50	-.55
Silver, Chloride .....	oz.	.73	-.80
Citrate .....	oz.	1.15	1.15
Cyanide .....	oz.	1.04	1.19
Iodide .....	oz.	1.00	1.00
Lactate .....	oz.	.53	-.58
Nitrate, cryst .....	oz.	.56	-.60
Fused Cones .....	oz.	.75	-.90
Nucleinate .....	oz.	1.00	1.05
Oxide .....	lb.	.24	-.30
Simaruba, Bark of Root .....	lb.	.32	-.40
Skullcap Leaves .....	lb.	.29	-.34
Powdered .....	lb.	.20	-.25
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	3.00	3.00
Smilacin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.35	-.50
Snakeroot, Canada .....	lb.	.16	-.17
Soap, Castile, green .....	lb.	.15	-.17
Mottled, genuine .....	lb.	.18	-.20
White, Conti's .....	lb.	-.25	-.25
Soap, soft, green .....	lb.	.14	-.16
Soap Tree Bark, whole .....	lb.	.20	-.24
Cut .....	lb.	.18	-.25
Powdered .....	lb.	.25	-.30
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused .....	lb.	.18	-.22
Sodium, Acetate .....	lb.	.65	-.75
Arsenate .....	lb.	6.70	7.00
Benzoate .....	lb.	.04	-.07
Bicarbonate .....	lb.	.10	-.14
C.P., powdered .....	lb.	.50	-.60
Bichromate .....	lb.	.90	1.20
Bitartrate .....	lb.	2.00	2.25
Bromide .....	oz.	2.30	2.50
Cacodylate .....	oz.	1.75	2.00
Carbon. (Sal. Soda) .....	100 lbs.	.12	-.18
C.P., cryst., U.S.P. .....	lb.	.16	-.18
Dried, purified .....	lb.	.04	-.04
Granulated .....	lb.	.65	-.70
Chlorate .....	lb.	.18	-.20
Chloride, C. P. .....	oz.	.35	-.40
Cinnamate .....	lb.	.75	-.85
Citrate .....	lb.	.40	-.40
Cyanide .....	lb.	.22	-.28
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. .....	oz.	1.00	1.25
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	.04	-.06
Hyposulphite, cryst. .....	lb.	.03	-.06
Kegs, 112 lbs. .....	lb.	.515	-.575
Granular .....	lb.	.14	-.18
Iodide (oz. 37-42) .....	oz.	.17	-.17
Lactophosphate .....	lb.	1.25	1.25
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9. .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Nitrate .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Nitrite .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Oxalate .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Perborate .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Permanganate, techn. .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Phenolsulphonate .....	lb.	2.00	2.00
Sodium Phosphate, cryst .....	lb.	.10	-.12
Pure, cryst .....	lb.	.10	-.12
Recrystallized .....	lb.	.13	-.16
Dried .....	lb.	.24	-.45
Phosphomolybdate .....	oz.	.45	-.50
Salicylate .....	lb.	3.50	3.75
From Oil Wintergreen .....	lb.	3.00	3.75
Silicate, dry Wintergreen .....	lb.	.12	-.20
Silicofluoride .....	oz.	.15	-.15
Liquid .....	lb.	.04	-.08
Succinate .....	lb.	4.85	4.85
Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) .....	lb.	.04	-.05
Pure cryst. .....	lb.	.08	-.10
Dry .....	lb.	.08	-.12
Sulphide .....	lb.	.48	-.53
Sulphite, cryst. .....	lb.	-.12	-.12
Pure, dried (Anhydrous) .....	lb.	-.32	-.32
Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8. .....	lb.	1.00	1.60
Valerate .....	oz.	1.50	1.50
and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt) .....	lb.	.37	-.42
Spartein Sulph .....	oz.	4.00	4.00
Spearmint Leaves, oza. .....	lb.	.34	-.38
Spermaceti, cakes .....	lb.	.38	-.38
Spikenard Root .....	lb.	.25	-.35
Spruce Gum .....	lb.	1.00	1.10
Extra .....	lb.	1.50	1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.56	-.64
Aromatic .....	lb.	.50	-.55
Ether, comp. .....	lb.	1.80	1.80
Nitrous, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.52	-.60
Spirits Turpentine .....	gal.	.57	-.65
Squawvine Root .....	lb.	.46	-.58
Squill Root, white .....	lb.	.24	-.28
Starch, iodized .....	lb.	4.20	4.20
Stavessacre, seed .....	lb.	.58	-.65
Stillingia Root .....	lb.	.17	-.20
Powdered .....	lb.	.23	-.26
Storax, liquid .....	lb.	1.25	1.30
Stovain, 1/4 oz. .....	doz.	9.00	9.00
1/2 oz. .....	doz.	16.00	16.00
Stramonium Leaves .....	lb.	.31	-.35
Powdered .....	lb.	.36	-.40
Pressed, oza. .....	lb.	.38	-.43
Seed .....	lb.	.20	-.22
Powdered .....	lb.	.25	-.28
Strontium Acetate .....	oz.	.12	-.16
Bromide .....	lb.	2.40	3.00
Carbonate .....	lb.	-.55	-.55
Chloride .....	lb.	-.55	-.55
Iodide .....	oz.	.40	-.45
Lactate .....	lb.	.15	-.20
Nitrate, dry .....	lb.	.55	-.65
Granular, C. P. .....	lb.	.80	-.85
Peroxide (Hydrated) .....	lb.	3.25	3.25
Salicylate .....	lb.	3.15	3.50
Strophanthus Seed, brown .....	lb.	2.50	2.75
Green .....	lb.	2.50	2.75
Powdered .....	lb.	2.50	2.75
Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8ths oz. .....	lb.	1.90	2.00
Alk., pow'd, 1-8th oz. v. oz. .....	lb.	1.70	1.80
Arsenate .....	oz.	2.00	2.00
Arsenite .....	oz.	2.00	2.00
Glycerophosphate, 1/4-oz. v. oz. .....	oz.	3.05	3.05
Hypophosphite .....	oz.	2.25	2.25
Nitrate, 1-8th oz. v. .....	oz.	1.95	1.95
Phosphate .....	oz.	2.05	2.05
Sulphate, 1-8th oz. v. .....	oz.	1.65	1.65
Sublimine, S. & G. .....	oz.	.50	.50
Sugar of Milk, pow'd. .....	lb.	.23	-.25
1-lb. cartons .....	lb.	.25	-.28
Sulfonal, Bayer .....	oz.	1.35	1.35
L. & F. .....	oz.	1.35	1.35
Sulphonmethane, U.S.P. .....	lb.	15.00	16.00
Sulphonethylmeth, U.S.P. .....	lb.	17.50	20.00
Sulphur Chloride .....	lb.	-.50	-.50
Iodide .....	oz.	.35	-.42
Flowers .....	lb.	.04	-.08
Lac, precipitated .....	lb.	.48	-.53
Roll .....	lb.	.03	-.06
Washed .....	lb.	.09	-.12
Sumac bark .....	lb.	.12	-.16
Summer Savory Leaves .....	lb.	.35	-.40
Sunflower Seeds .....	lb.	.09	-.15
Talcum, powdered .....	lb.	.04	-.06
Purified .....	lb.	.16	-.20
Tamarinds .....	kegs	2.75	3.00
Tannalbin .....	oz.	.85	.85
Tannosin .....	oz.	.50	.50
Tar, Barbadoes .....	gal.	.60	-.70
No. Carolina, pt. cans. .....	doz.	.85	.85
Tartar Emetic .....	lb.	.65	-.80
Terebene (Optic. inact.) .....	lb.	-.75	-.75
Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car. .....	lb.	.65	-.70
Terpinol .....	lb.	2.00	2.00
Thalline sulphate .....	oz.	2.75	2.75
Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ea. .....	lb.	1.35	1.35
Theobromine .....	oz.	1.70	1.70
Theocin .....	oz.	2.70	2.70
Theophorin .....	oz.	-.75	-.75
Thiosinamine .....	lb.	8.50	8.50
1-oz. c.v. inc. .....	oz.	-.65	-.65
Thiocarbamide .....	oz.	1.60	1.60
Thiocol .....	oz.	25	25
Thyme herb .....	lb.	11.50	12.00
Thymol .....	lb.	12.00	12.50
Iodide, U. S. P. .....	lb.	12.00	12.00
Thyroids .....	lb.	12.00	12.00
Tilia Flowers, no leaves .....	lb.	.60	-.65
With leaves .....	lb.	.55	-.60
Tin, Chloride, pure .....	lb.	1.05	1.05
Oxide, pure .....	lb.	1.85	1.85
Toluene .....	lb.	1.25	1.25
Tolypyrin .....	oz.	1.25	1.25
Tormentilla Root .....	lb.	.40	-.50
Triphenin .....	oz.	3.25	3.35
Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra .....	lb.	3.00	3.25
Aleppo, No. 1 .....	lb.	2.90	3.00
Powdered .....	lb.	.45	-.50
Turpentine, Chian, gen. .....	lb.	2.00	2.25
Venice .....	lb.	.18	-.20
Artificial .....	lb.	.85	1.00
Turkey Corn Root .....	lb.	.16	-.20
Turmeric, powdered .....	lb.	.25	-.33
Unicorn Root, true .....	lb.	.47	-.52
False .....	lb.	.55	-.55
Uran. Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7. oz. .....	lb.	7.50	7.50
1-lb. .....	lb.	.45	-.45
Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7. .....	oz.	5.75	5.75
Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14. .....	lb.	.45	-.45
1-oz. g.s.v. 7. .....	oz.	.50	-.50
Sulph., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7. .....	oz.	.15	-.20
Uva Ursi .....	lb.	.85	-.90
Valerian Root, English .....	lb.	.95	1.00
Powdered .....	lb.	.80	-.90
German .....	lb.	.85	-.95
Powdered .....	oz.	.65	-.80
Vanillin .....	oz.	2.40	2.40
Veratrine .....	oz.	2.70	2.70
Sulphate .....	oz.	.15	-.20
Veratrum Viride, Root .....	lb.	.45	-.50
Verdigris, pow'd, pure .....	lb.	45	45
Veronal .....	lb.	45	45
Tablets, 10's .....	tube	100s	100s
Vervain Root .....	lb.	.30	-.40
Violet Flowers .....	lb.	1.25	1.35
Wahoo, Bark of Root .....	lb.	.45	-.50
Bark of Tree .....	lb.	.25	-.35
Walnut Leaves .....	lb.	.20	-.30
Water Pepper .....	lb.	.20	-.25
Wax, Bay .....	lb.	.28	-.32
Bees, yellow .....	lb.	.42	-.50
Carnauba, No. 1 .....	lb.	.22	-.25
Japan .....	lb.	.36	-.40
White Hellebore, Root .....	lb.	.40	-.44
Powdered .....	lb.	.15	-.20
White Pine Bark .....	lb.	.54	-.05
Whiting .....	lb.	.12	-.16
Wild Cherry Bark .....	lb.	.14	-.18
Ground .....	lb.	.18	-.25
Willow Bark, black .....	lb.	.20	-.26
White .....	lb.	.65	-.75
Wintergreen Leaves .....	lb.	.70	-.80
Winter's Bark .....	gal.	.55	-.65
Witch Hazel, Extract, dou- ble Dist. .....	gal.	.15	-.20
Barrels .....	gal.	.15	-.20
Witch Hazel Leaves .....	lb.	.16	-.18
Wormseed (Chenopodium) .....	lb.	1.15	1.25
Levant (Santonica) .....	lb.	.25	-.30
Wormwood Herb .....	lb.	12.50	12.50
Xeroform .....	lb.	.16	-.22
Yellow Dock Root .....	lb.	.50	-.70
Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots. .....	oz.	.40	-.45
Benzoate .....	lb.	.40	1.00
Bromide .....	lb.	.35	-.55
Chloride, fused .....	lb.	.37	-.44
Granulated .....	lb.	.45	-.90
Iodide .....	lb.	.60	1.60
Metallic, C.P. .....	lb.	.25	-.30
Gran., free from As. .....	lb.	.35	-.60
Hypophosphite .....	oz.	.50	-.55
Lactophosphate .....	oz.	3.25	3.25
Oxide, American, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.45	-.60
Eng., Hubback's .....	lb.	.40	-.50
Peroxide .....	lb.	.40	-.50
Phenacetin .....	lb.	.40	-.50
Phenolsulphonate .....	lb.	.18	-.23
Phosphide .....	lb.	.08	-.10
Phosphate .....	lb.	.18	-.23
Salicylate .....	lb.	5.75	5.75
Stearate .....	lb.	5.75	5.75
Sulphate, crystals .....	lb.	5.75	5.75
C.P. .....	lb.	5.75	5.75
Valerate .....	lb.	5.75	5.75

# Exportations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal exports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from June 20 to June 27, inclusive

ACID, ACETIC—8,726 lbs., \$1,910, Brazil; 909 lbs., \$230, Venezuela; 187,516 lbs., \$20,934, England; 1,090 lbs., \$599, Venezuela; 635 lbs., \$86, Newfoundland; 45 lbs., \$6, San Domingo; 29,083 lbs., \$7,180, Brazil; 12,274 lbs., \$3,454, Brazil; 11,469 lbs., \$2,639, Dutch East Indies; 38,400 lbs., \$6,000, England; 5 lbs., \$3, Costa Rica; 80 lbs., \$17, Nicaragua; 16,536 lbs., \$2,275, Cuba; 368 lbs., \$73, Colombia; 110 lbs., \$31, Venezuela	AMMONIAC, SAL—220 lbs., \$35, Brazil; 220 lbs., \$22, Venezuela	523, Spain; \$3,601, Brazil; \$3,669, England; \$306, British South Africa.
ACID BORIC—2,189 lbs., \$350, Greece; 112,000 lbs., \$13,720, England; 205 lbs., \$38, Brazil; 1,034 lbs., \$133, Venezuela; 110 lbs., \$19, Colombia; 100 lbs., \$20, British West Indies; 31 lbs., \$14, British Guiana; 1,200 lbs., \$255, British South Africa; 478 lbs., \$69, Dutch East Indies; 9,700 lbs., \$1,245, Norway; 112 lbs., \$16, Nicaragua; 495 lbs., \$30, Panama; 1,925 lbs., \$206, Cuba; 110 lbs., \$20, Colombia; 112 lbs., \$16, Peru; 272 lbs., \$43, Venezuela	AMMONIUM NITRATE—\$13,200, Dutch East Indies; 25,592 lbs., \$8,016, France.	EPSOM SALTS—13,061 lbs., \$585, Brazil; 1,500 lbs., \$62, Venezuela; 67,200 lbs., \$2,417, Brazil; 150 lbs., \$9, Peru; 609 lbs., \$33, Venezuela; 86 lbs., \$7, British West Indies; 355 lbs., \$15, Jamaica; 29,000 lbs., \$1,456, Brazil; 970 lbs., \$46, Colombia; 500 lbs., \$21, Costa Rica; 560 lbs., \$21, Barbados; 213 lbs., \$12, Chile; 880 lbs., \$40, Venezuela
ACID CARBOLIC—10 lbs., \$9, Brazil; 23,960 lbs., \$33,559, France; 22 lbs., \$22, Brazil; 99 lbs., \$96, Spain, 999 lbs., \$862, Japan; 193,303 lbs., \$350,628, France; 100 lbs., \$113, Argentina; 706 lbs., \$508, Cuba; 28,299 lbs., \$22,553, France; 50 lbs., \$57, Cuba	AMMONIUM SULPHATE—\$14,560, Cuba; \$20,410, Cuba; \$150, Chile; \$11, French West Indies	ETHER—\$61, Cuba; \$108, Brazil; \$12, British South Africa
ACID CITRIC—652 lbs., \$501, Brazil; 264 lbs., \$173, Venezuela; 100 lbs., \$94, Greece; 30 lbs., \$19, Newfoundland; 741 lbs., \$571, Argentina; 140 lbs., \$150, Brazil; 2,150 lbs., \$2,082, Cuba; 127 lbs., \$85, Colombia; 110 lbs., \$71, Venezuela	ANTIMONY SALTS—\$381, Brazil; \$874, Brazil	ETHER SULPHURIC—\$129, Brazil; \$34, Chile; \$25, Colombia; \$38, Venezuela
ACID LACTIC—460 lbs., \$398, Argentina; 9 lbs., \$6, Brazil; 300 lbs., \$124, British South Africa; 4,948 lbs., \$1,255, Argentina; 75 lbs., \$163, England; 3,375 lbs., \$1,012, Chile; 1,434 lbs., \$126, British South America	ARSENIC—\$12, Brazil; \$511, Brazil; \$10, Mexico; \$2,945, Mexico; \$776, Argentina	FLAVORING EXTRACTS—\$117, British Honduras; \$185, Costa Rica; \$44, Guatemala; \$155, Panama; \$41, Salvador; \$27, Jamaica, \$289, Cuba, \$82, Dutch West Indies, \$33, Ecuador; \$4, Peru; \$6, British West Indies; \$9,318, England; \$64, Panama; \$60, Cuba; \$15, Uruguay; \$24, Canada; \$188, Panama; \$203, Newfoundland; \$19, Cuba; \$30, Danish West Indies \$5, French West Indies; \$20, Argentina; \$69, Peru; \$157, Venezuela
ACID MURIATIC—268 lbs., \$27, Brazil; 1,468 lbs., \$75, Venezuela; 7,923 lbs., \$376, San Domingo; 224 lbs., \$20, Venezuela; 120 lbs., \$14, Costa Rica; 69 lbs., \$12, Nicaragua; 120 lbs., \$7, Panama; 200 lbs., \$12, Chile; 5,095 lbs., \$103, Peru; 349 lbs., \$15, Mexico	BARK EXTRACTS—\$154, Spain; \$7,459, Argentina; \$141, Russia in Asia; \$65, England	FORMALDEHYDE—22,400 lbs., \$2,352, England; 4,500 lbs., \$383, Cuba; 220 lbs., \$55, Brazil; 4,000 lbs., \$420, Cuba; 2,000 lbs., \$273, French West Indies; 220 lbs., \$68, Brazil; 2,400 lbs., \$327, British Guiana; 1,600 lbs., \$180, Spain; 163,680 lbs., \$22,101, England; 50 lbs., \$11, Salvador; 500 lbs., \$42, British West Indies; \$30,400 lbs., \$4,135, Chile; 225 lbs., \$63, British India
ACID OXALIC—106 lbs., \$58, Brazil; 440 lbs., \$354, Venezuela; 593 lbs., \$425, Argentina	BORAX—\$29, Venezuela; \$17, Jamaica; \$4, San Domingo; \$103, Brazil; \$35, Colombia; \$10, Panama; \$31, French West Indies; \$45, San Domingo; \$1,062, Brazil; \$126, Peru; \$34, Jamaica; \$758, Korea; \$23, Dutch East Indies; \$15, Japan; \$4,320, Norway; \$9, Nicaragua; \$20, Panama; \$624, Cuba; \$35, Dutch West Indies; 24, Bolivia	GLUCOSE—22,268 lbs., \$530, Argentina; 15,000 lbs., \$375, Greece; 742 lbs., \$18, Mexico; 4,056 lbs., \$116, Newfoundland; 175 lbs., \$5, Danish West Indies; 31,034 lbs., \$763, British India; \$166, Greece; 1,372 lbs., \$34, British India
ACID PHOSPHORIC—100 lbs., \$29, Brazil; 566 lbs., \$68, Guatemala	CADMIUM—\$7,600, France; \$24,200, France; \$3,100, France	GLYCERIN—2,210 lbs., \$690, Greece; 1,030 lbs., \$565, England; 640 lbs., \$403, Chile; 100 lbs., \$65, Colombia; 5,150 lbs., \$2,410, Venezuela; 80 lbs., \$134, Panama; 61 lbs., \$30, Mexico; 9 lbs., \$6, Barbados; 50 lbs., \$26, British West Indies; 6,718 lbs., \$3,122, England; 15,400 lbs., \$8,654, England; 200 lbs., \$127, Costa Rica; 2,000 lbs., \$1,130, Cuba; 2,200 lbs., \$1,229, Chile; 68 lbs., \$30, Venezuela
ACID PICRIC—435,300 lbs., \$681,947, France; 362,399 lbs., \$353,487, Russia in Europe	CALCIUM CARBIDE—306,600 lbs., \$7,832, Cuba; 3,075 lbs., \$75, Hayti; 118,819 lbs., \$2,880, Brazil; 2,000 lbs., \$60, Colombia; 48 lbs., \$4, French Guiana; 14,900 lbs., \$405, Venezuela; 6,800 lbs., \$240, British South Africa; 1,000 lbs., \$30, Jamaica; 600 lbs., \$38, Colombia; 27,828 lbs., \$859, Venezuela; 2,000 lbs., \$84, Costa Rica; 2,500 lbs., \$110, Nicaragua; 24,000 lbs., \$780, Mexico; 78 lbs., \$4, British West Indies; \$3,000 lbs., \$119, French West Indies; \$172,843 lbs., \$7,608, Brazil; 120 lbs., \$8, Colombia; 1,080 lbs., \$62, British Guiana; 2,000 lbs., \$140, Peru; 22,000 lbs., \$580, Venezuela; 594,000 lbs., \$20,250, Argentina; 158,960 lbs., \$4,352, Dutch East Indies; 6,500 lbs., \$155, Guatemala; 1,320 lbs., \$84, Panama; 1,500 lbs., \$46, Barbados; 326,800 lbs., \$8,267, Cuba; 4,400 lbs., \$120, Bolivia; 660,000 lbs., \$26,800, Chile; 34,980 lbs., \$960, Peru; 86,836 lbs., \$2,450, Venezuela	HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE — \$750, France; \$1,275, England; \$700, Sweden; \$2,204, England
ACID PYROGALLIC—10 lbs., \$22, British South Africa	CARBON BISULPHIDE—\$350, Cuba	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—\$10, Hayti; \$851, Brazil; \$17, Colombia; \$12, Brazil; \$153, Colombia; \$37, Peru; \$14, Venezuela; \$78, British South Africa; \$22, Mexico; \$10, British West Indies; \$69, San Domingo; \$662, Peru; \$54, Mexico; \$62, Cuba; \$12, Brazil; \$3,359, Cuba; \$477, Chile; \$83, Colombia; \$141, Peru
ACID SALICYLIC—500 lbs., \$1,659, Cuba; 100 lbs., \$398, England; 100 lbs., \$398, England; 500 lbs., \$1,750, England; 335 lbs., \$1,043, Brazil; 1,100 lbs., \$4,930, Russia in Europe; 200 lbs., \$650, England; 360 lbs., \$1,444, British India	CASTOR OIL—138 gals., \$246, Costa Rica; 10 gals., \$20, Guatemala; 40 gals., \$38, Panama; 1,293 lbs., \$2,106, Chile; 15 gals., \$19, Brazil; 100 gals., \$168, Costa Rica; 19 gals., \$29, British West Indies; 600 gals., \$860, French West Indies; 100 gals., \$138, Peru	IODINE—\$190, Brazil
ACID SULPHURIC—120,092 lbs., \$2,188, Cuba; 2,529 lbs., \$165, Brazil; 24,000 lbs., \$100, French Guiana; 3,523 lbs., \$256, Venezuela; 2 lbs., \$1, Honduras; 11,475 lbs., \$718, Brazil; 1,446 lbs., \$205, Venezuela; 5,218 lbs., \$302, Panama; 449 lbs., \$35, Newfoundland; 5,602 lbs., \$274, Brazil; 350 lbs., \$33, Venezuela; 114 lbs., \$18, Costa Rica; 3,601 lbs., \$158, Guatemala; 85,857 lbs., \$2,477, Cuba; 5,626 lbs., \$142, French West Indies; \$1,657 lbs., \$1,927, Chile; 2,444 lbs., \$73, Peru; 106 lbs., \$13, Venezuela	CHLORAL HYDRATE—\$39, British South Africa; \$400, England; \$111, British India	LEAD ACETATE—\$127, Mexico; \$45, San Domingo; \$384, Brazil; \$471, Dutch East Indies; \$21, Bolivia
ACID TARTARIC—210 lbs., \$147, Venezuela; 348 lbs., \$237, Venezuela; 16,627 lbs., \$8,750, Norway; 823 lbs., \$588, Dutch East Indies; 200 lbs., \$162, Costa Rica; 5,711 lbs., \$4,581, Cuba; 2,200 lbs., \$1,807, Chile	CHLOROFORM—\$1,122, France; \$231, Brazil; \$12, Colombia; \$54, Venezuela; \$25, British West Indies; \$22, Cuba; \$426, Argentina; \$121, Cuba; \$30, Chile; \$22, Venezuela	LIME ACETATE—\$0,162 lbs., \$3,854, England
ALCOHOL—19,854 gals., \$6,374, France; 5 gals., \$5, Honduras; 50 gals., \$30, Colombia	COCOA BUTTER—\$35, Costa Rica; \$137, Ecuador; \$347, Peru; \$4,770, Russia in Asia; \$107, Spain; \$25, Colombia; \$119, Canada; \$283, Argentina	LIME CHLORIDE—\$2,402, Brazil; \$224, Brazil; \$709, Port Africa; \$425, Brazil; \$1,569, Brazil; \$877, Cuba
ALCOHOL WOOD—10,171 gals., \$10,565, France; 30 gals., \$22, Panama; 97 gals., \$87, Newfoundland; 40 gals., \$111, France	COCOANUT OIL—\$5, Costa Rica; \$94, Dutch West Indies; \$1,533, Cuba; \$10, Newfoundland; 2,319 lbs., \$458, Colombia	LIME SUPERPHOSPHATE—\$2,340, England; \$63, French West Indies
ALUMINUM SULPHATE—\$3,550, French West Indies; \$227, Brazil; \$1,608, Chile	COPPER SULPHATE—22,973 lbs., \$4,805, Brazil; 7,035 lbs., \$1,569, Venezuela; 101,250 lbs., \$20,250, Spain; 5,334 lbs., \$1,371, Panama; 6,775 lbs., \$1,287, Brazil; 3,060 lbs., \$735, Venezuela; 14,488 lbs., \$2,519, Brazil; 1,350 lbs., \$246, Venezuela; 1,824,339 lbs., \$362,068, Spain	MERCURY—300 lbs., \$420, Guatemala; 750 lbs., \$1,251, Chile; 371 lbs., \$421, Venezuela; 150 lbs., \$120, Brazil
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS — \$4,755, Brazil; \$255, Venezuela; \$135, Italy; \$156, Venezuela; \$51, Panama; \$650, Mexico; \$221, Cuba; \$3,525, Brazil; \$27, Colombia; \$1,414, Argentina; \$134, Colombia; \$114, Dutch East Indies; \$39, Costa Rica; \$43, Cuba; \$341, Chile; \$158, Colombia	CREAM OF TARTAR—\$74, Venezuela; \$40, Venezuela; \$88, British South Africa; \$2, British West Indies; \$45, Costa Rica; \$61, Chile	OPIUM—\$232, Colombia; \$115, Colombia; \$26, Nicaragua
AMMONIA AQUA—\$582, Cuba; \$7, Argentina; \$146, Brazil; \$7, Dutch West Indies; \$52, Chile	DEXTRINE—13,000 lbs., \$1,404, France; 1,112 lbs., \$104, Brazil; 70,080 lbs., \$8,826, Norway	PEPPERMINT OIL—3,263 lbs., \$7,737, England; \$64, Jamaica; 44 lbs., \$91, Spain
	DYES & DYESTUFFS—\$10,008, France; \$2, Hayti; \$1,583, Brazil; \$11,500, Italy; \$15, Spain; \$5,300, England; \$2,038, Brazil; \$5,500, Greece; \$2,826, England; 2,134, Mexico; \$9, British West Indies; \$2,366, Argentina; \$1,006, Brazil; \$57, Uruguay; \$2,021, France; \$16,007, Spain; \$3,154, Brazil; \$171, Uruguay; \$3,213, France; \$250, England; \$180, Cuba; \$847, Chile; \$16, Venezuela	PERFUMERY—\$14,102, England; \$145, British Honduras; \$260, Costa Rica; \$189, Guatemala; \$16, Honduras; \$92, Nicaragua; \$551, Panama; \$262, Salvador; \$458, British West Indies; \$1,844, Cuba; \$39, Danish West Indies; \$34, Dutch West Indies; \$56, Bolivia; \$1,906, Chile; \$132, Colombia; \$342, Ecuador; \$276, Peru; \$268, Venezuela; \$6,825, British India; \$2,484, British South Africa; \$30, Spain; \$5, Panama; \$21, Mexico; \$182, Jamaica; \$608, Cuba; \$1,655, Brazil; \$60, Colombia; \$131, Uruguay; \$186, British India; \$920, Spain; \$20, Salvador; \$64, Cuba; \$288, Jamaica; \$86, San Domingo; \$58, Argentina; \$1,504, Brazil; \$614,



## Exportations—Cont'd

Colombia; \$870, Peru; \$561, Venezuela; \$11,721, British South Africa; \$46, German Africa; \$38, Greece; \$2,350, England; \$29, Costa Rica; \$437, Honduras; \$496, Panama; \$150, Salvador; \$84, Mexico; \$181, Newfoundland; \$926, Barbados; \$137, British West Indies; \$35, Cuba; \$104, Danish West Indies; \$12, French West Indies; \$38, San Domingo; 5,838, Argentina; \$3,283, Brazil; \$406, Ecuador; \$864, British Guiana; \$27, Para; \$374, Peru; \$35, Uruguay; \$75, Venezuela; \$3,402, British West Africa; \$352, British South Africa

**PETROLEUM JELLY**—\$141, Greece; \$254, Jamaica; \$43, Dutch West Indies; \$1,957, Brazil; \$235, British South Africa; \$24, Port Africa; \$1,406, Spain; \$668, England; \$129, Jamaica; \$29, Cuba; \$1,410, Brazil; \$25, Colombia; \$1,256, British South America; \$27,000, France; \$6,480, England; \$70, Mexico; \$26, British West Indies; \$12, French West Indies; \$430, Argentina; \$540, Brazil; \$20, British Guiana; \$275, British Guiana; \$4, Spain; \$1,736, Jamaica; \$143, British India; \$1,506, England; \$15, Guatemala; \$56, Panama; \$176, British West Indies; \$267, Cuba; \$38, French West Indies; \$1,081, Brazil; \$236, Chile; \$22, Ecuador; \$62, Peru; \$132, Venezuela; \$3,039, British India; \$22, New Zealand; \$157, British South Africa

**PHENOLPHTHALEIN**—\$6,640, Russia in Asia

**POTASSIUM BICHROMATE**—2,900 lbs., \$1,983, Brazil; 220 lbs., \$144, Mexico; 9,497 lbs., \$5,458, Brazil; 12,183 lbs., \$6,500, Norway; 12,169 lbs., \$7,840, Spain; 33,600 lbs., \$16,800, Chile

**POTASSIUM CHLORATE**—672 lbs., \$467, Brazil; 226 lbs., \$158, Venezuela; 5,824 lbs., \$4,011, Brazil; 42,243 lbs., \$26,509, Brazil; 2,240 lbs., \$1,590, Cuba; 37,500 lbs., \$15,810, China; 224 lbs., \$161, French West Indies; 8,400 lbs., \$5,628, Chile; 7 lbs., \$7, Uruguay

**POTASSIUM CYANIDE**—224 lbs., \$101, Venezuela; 336 lbs., \$152, Brazil

**POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE**—160 lbs., \$387, Spain

**POTASSIUM PRUSSIAN**—1,035 lbs., \$1,776, Brazil

**POTASSIUM SULPHATE**—22 lbs., \$22, Argentina; 400 lbs., \$250, French West Indies

**QUININE**—\$318, Peru; \$150, Costa Rica; \$220, Cuba; \$147, Colombia; \$750, British Guiana; \$50, Venezuela

**ROOTS AND HERBS**—\$7,489, France; \$341, Brazil; \$40, Venezuela; \$130, Colombia; \$106, Venezuela; \$610, British South Africa; \$271, Russia in Europe; \$50, Colombia; \$50, Russia in Asia; \$150, Norway; \$2,705, England; \$10, British Honduras; \$5, Guatemala; \$26, Sal-

vador; \$23, Dutch West Indies; \$171, Chile; \$119, British India; \$328, British South Africa; \$71, Port Africa; \$23, Dutch West Indies; \$171, Chile; \$119, British India; \$328, British South Africa; \$71, Port Africa

**SALOL**—150 lbs., \$1,300, England; 13 lbs., \$13, Brazil; 550 lbs., \$4,730, England; 66 lbs., \$630, Argentina; 140 lbs., \$1,400, Brazil; 6,482 lbs., \$61,866, Russia in Europe; 44 lbs., \$464, Argentina; 1,000 lbs., \$9,840, England; 15 lbs., \$100, Colombia

**SALTPETER**—2,398 lbs., \$680, Brazil; 2,100 lbs., \$554, Venezuela; 760 lbs., \$297, Colombia; 2,000 lbs., \$720, Venezuela; 398 lbs., \$139, Canada

**SODA ASH**—1,104 lbs., \$55, Dutch West Indies; 32,102 lbs., \$1,267, Brazil; 4,932 lbs., \$170, Venezuela; 303 lbs., \$10, Danish West Indies; 34,918 lbs., \$1,436, Brazil; 4,077 lbs., \$214, Korea; 16,500 lbs., \$330, Netherlands; 554, 220 lbs., \$17,820, Norway; 1,632 lbs., \$57, Costa Rica; 10,150 lbs., \$397, Cuba; 139,298 lbs., \$3,387, Chile; 50,176 lbs., \$2,270, Colombia; 6,019 lbs., \$223, Venezuela

**SODA SAL**—250 lbs., \$3, Jamaica; 250 lbs., \$3, Hayti; 750 lbs., \$9, Jamaica; 904 lbs., \$20, Venezuela; 625 lbs., \$9, British West Indies; 1,115 lbs., \$18, Danish West Indies; 181 lbs., \$3, San Domingo; 375 lbs., \$6, Argentina; 1,500 lbs., \$21, Jamaica; 625 lbs., \$9, Honduras; 23,645 lbs., \$278, Cuba; 1,084 lbs., \$16, Dutch West Indies; 616 lbs., \$10, Venezuela; 755 lbs., \$9, Ecuador

**SODIUM ACETATE**—453 lbs., \$68, Mexico; 368 lbs., \$52, Spain

**SODIUM CAUSTIC**—1,120,730 lbs., \$23,530, France; 377,087 lbs., \$16,774, Brazil; 51,746 lbs., \$2,805, Venezuela; 30,049 lbs., \$1,518, Cuba; 1,448 lbs., \$110, San Domingo; 157,485 lbs., \$9,079, Brazil; 54,177 lbs., \$2,730, Venezuela; 4,273 lbs., \$220, British South Africa; 49,814 lbs., \$2,850, Greece; 6,750 lbs., \$371, Costa Rica; 112,050 lbs., \$7,003, Argentina; 248,031 lbs., \$16,569, Brazil; 2,967 lbs., \$117, Venezuela; 23,063 lbs., \$1,153, England; 460,292 lbs., \$21,478, Argentina; 149,229 lbs., \$8,944, Brazil; 2,700 lbs., \$149, Ecuador; 213,300 lbs., \$11,439, Uruguay; 46,385 lbs., \$2,880, Dutch East Indies; 1,244 lbs., \$68, Guatemala; 27,000 lbs., \$912, Bolivia; 36,450 lbs., \$1,202, Chile; 22,330 lbs., \$1,210, Colombia; 138,197 lbs., \$6,920, Venezuela; 382 lbs., \$196, British India; 1,368 lbs., \$100, British South Africa

**SODIUM BICARBONATE**—3,932 lbs., \$79, Jamaica; 113 lbs., \$3, Hayti; 5,740 lbs., \$204, Brazil; 223 lbs., \$7, Colombia; 3,120 lbs., \$70, Venezuela; 1,680 lbs., \$38, Jamaica; 112 lbs., \$2, British West Indies; 4,897 lbs., \$128, Colombia; 5,757 lbs., \$165, Venezuela; 560 lbs., \$14, Mexico; 6,875 lbs., \$145, Barbados; 249 lbs., \$6, British West Indies; 244 lbs., \$5, Danish West Indies; 1,125 lbs., \$25, French West Indies; 1,352 lbs., \$33, San Domingo,

111 lbs., \$3, Argentina; 6,600 lbs., \$990, Brazil; 5,920 lbs., \$131, British Guiana; 262 lbs., \$6, Colombia; 2,800 lbs., \$63, Costa Rica; 3,230 lbs., \$48, Jamaica; 337 lbs., \$14, British West Indies; 2,400 lbs., \$51, French West Indies; 200 lbs., \$14, Bolivia; 2,240 lbs., \$50, Peru; 3,072 lbs., \$101, Venezuela

**SODIUM BICHROMATE**—25,000 lbs., \$11,250, Spain; 45,129 lbs., \$19,801, Spain; 32,000 lbs., \$8,400, Italy; 6,722 lbs., \$2,702, England; 21,909 lbs., \$11,117, Chile

**SODIUM CYANIDE**—219,600 lbs., \$50,474, Mexico; 4,500 lbs., \$2,123, Bolivia

**SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE**—6,601 lbs., \$101, Brazil; 1,500 lbs., \$70, Greece; 100 lbs., \$4, San Domingo; 1,225 lbs., \$25, Brazil; 50,697 lbs., \$511, Norway; 2,750 lbs., \$61, Cuba; 100 lbs., \$3, Brazil; 5,954 lbs., \$210, British India

**SODIUM NITRATE**—900 lbs., \$45, Canada; 3,360 lbs., \$126, British West Indies; 672 lbs., \$94, Spain; 160 lbs., \$11, French West Indies

**SODIUM PHOSPHATE**—9,144 lbs., \$475, England

**SODIUM SALICYLATE**—10 lbs., \$23, Newfoundland; 400 lbs., \$1,525, Brazil; 110 lbs., \$470, Argentina; 92 lbs., \$103, Brazil; 524 lbs., \$1,937, British India

**SODIUM SALTS**—\$6, Hayti; \$1,500, Brazil; \$800, Colombia; \$25, Spain; \$16, Jamaica; \$286, Brazil; \$2, Peru; \$66, Venezuela; \$1,810, England; \$41, Costa Rica; \$18, Panama; \$26, Barbados; \$598, French West Indies; \$433, Brazil; \$5, British Guiana; \$1,361, Norway; \$4,800, England; \$10, Barbados; \$350, Cuba; \$1,027, Chile; \$110, Venezuela; \$56, British India

**SODIUM SILICATE**—11,854 lbs., \$469, Brazil; 675 lbs., \$23, Venezuela; 22,005 lbs., \$720, Venezuela; 9,500 lbs., \$398, Cuba; 11,711 lbs., \$468, Colombia; 42,798 lbs., \$900, Colombia; 15,803 lbs., \$599, Venezuela

**SODIUM SULPHATE**—1,030 lbs., \$44, Brazil; 1,224 lbs., \$29, Venezuela; 45,138 lbs., \$1,620, Argentina

**SODIUM SULPHIDE**—11,779 lbs., \$463, Brazil; 2,922 lbs., \$146, Brazil; 1,091 lbs., \$49, Brazil; 4,609 lbs., \$173, Bolivia; 3,634 lbs., \$112, Brazil; 67,364 lbs., \$2,358, Chile

**SODIUM SULPHITE**—11,336 lbs., \$1,500, Brazil

**SPONGES**—2 lbs., \$2, San Domingo; 53 lbs., \$56, Brazil; 22 lbs., \$14, Peru

**SULPHUR**—5 tons, \$125, Cuba; 12 tons, \$572, Brazil; 7 tons, \$300, Brazil; 1 ton, \$37, Danish West Indies; 500 tons, \$1,000, Brazil; 1 ton, \$53, Peru

**WORMSEED**—\$380, England

**ZINC OXIDE**—300 lbs., \$44, Japan; 232 lbs., \$52, Colombia; 27,225 lbs., \$1,684, Canada; 1,650 lbs., \$347, French West Indies

## Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from June 20 to June 27, inclusive

**ALBUMEN**—5 cs., Lelin & Fink, Bordeaux  
**AMBERGRIS**—1 bx., Davies, Turner & Co., Liverpool  
**AMMONIA**—10 csks. carbonate, A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool  
 144 csks. muriate, Wing & Evans, Liverpool  
**ARGOLS**—85 csks., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Liverpool  
 28 csks., Tartar Chemical Co., Liverpool  
 388 csks., Peters, White & Co., London  
**BALSAM**—22 cs. copaiba, Silva, Bussenius & Co., Acapulco  
**CASEIN**—140 bgs., Mercantile Co., Bombay  
 189 bgs., Casein Mfg. Co., Bombay  
 272 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Bombay  
 100 bgs., Atterbury Bros. & Co., London  
 110 bgs., Innis, Speiden & Co., Bordeaux  
**CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS**—50 cs., Perth Amboy Chemical Co., Christiana  
**COPRA**—2,610 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Sourabaya  
**DYES & DYESTUFFS**—5 csks. cudbear, W. A. Ross & Bro., Liverpool

100 cs. gambier, L. Littlejohn & Co., Batavia  
 6 csks. dyewood bark, Mercantile Nat'l. Bank, Corinto  
 195-170 sticks, dyewood mora, Mercantile Nat'l. Bank, Corinto  
 24 chests, indigo, J. Ramson & Co., London  
**CARDAMOMS**—9 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Bombay  
 30 cs., Int'l. B'k'g. Co., Bombay  
**COCOA BUTTER**—150 bbls., S. L. Bartlett & Co., Rotterdam  
 324 cs., Guaranty Trust Co., Rotterdam  
**ESSENCES**—10 cs. petit grain, Goldman Sacks & Co., Buenos Ayres  
 13 drs. essential, G. Lueders & Co., Batavia  
 8 drs., essential, Lehn & Fink, Batavia  
 20 cs. lemon, Crondall Pettie & Co., Messina  
 20 cs. lemon, G. Lueders & Co., Messina  
 151 cs. lemon, Brown Bros. & Co., Messina  
**EXTRACTS**—5 bgs., 5 bbls., J. Wassermann & Co., Buenos Ayres  
 5 bgs., 5 bbls., Kohn & Haas, Buenos Ayres  
 4 cs. malt, W. F. Shorian, Bordeaux  
**GERANIAL**—1 can, Fritzsche Bros., Rotterdam

**GUM**—58 cs. aloes, American Trading Co., Laguayra  
 58 cs. aloes, American Trading Co., Curacao  
 18 cs. asafetida, Moore Drug Co., Bombay  
 56 cs. arabic, Brown Bros. & Co., Bombay  
 25 cs. olibanum, Brown Bros. & Co., Bombay  
 2 bgs. chicle, L. Johnson & Co., Vera Cruz  
 10 cs. tragacanth, Strahl & Pitsch, London  
**IRON OXIDE**—54 csks., F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool  
 31 csks. iron, G. A. & E. Meyer, Hull  
 20 csks. iron, Hanson, Van Winkle Co., Hull  
**JUICES**—1 cs. lime, F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Laguayra  
 1,000 cs. lime, J. P. Smith & Co., London  
**LEAVES**—50 csks. thyme, 53 csks. sage, A. Levi & Co., Piraeus  
 9 bskts. laurel, M. Montagnino, Palermo  
 6 bskts. laurel, Selagani Bros., Palermo  
 12 bskts. laurel, D. Selagani & Marienello, Palermo  
**LEECHES**—1 cs. blood suckers, Midwood Chemical Co., Bordeaux  
**LITHOPONE**—640 csks., Benj. Moore & Co., Rotterdam

## Importations—Cont'd

**LOGWOOD**—  
2 lots, Cohen & Co., Nassau  
2,476,000 lbs., H. Mann & Co., Cape Haytien  
400,000 lbs., Merchants Colonial Corp.,  
Jeremie  
1,449,000 lbs. logwood, 206,000 lbs., logwood  
roots, W. A. Leaman, Mirogoane

**MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG  
PREPARATIONS**—  
9 cs. medicine, H. W. St. John Co., Tandjong  
Priok  
16 cs. medicine, J. Peronni, Genoa  
3 cs. drugs, R. F. Downing & Co., Havre

**NAPHTHALENE**—  
202 cks., Guaranty Trust Co., Hull  
99 double bags, powdered, 120 cs., White  
Tar Co., Hull

**NUX VOMICA**—  
532 bgs., 704 bgs., Int'l. Banking Corp.,  
Bombay

**OIL**—  
56 cks. palm, Stanley, Jordon & Co., Liver-  
pool  
22 drs. fusel, Maas & Waldstein, Sourabaya  
198 drs. coconut, Hilliers Son & Co., Soura-  
baya  
154 cs., 100 cs. cajuput, G. Amsinck & Co.,  
Macassar  
200 cs. cajuput, Muller, Schall & Co., Mac-  
assar  
50 cs. cajuput, Schulz & Ruckgaber, Macassar  
30 cs. coconut, R. Hilliers Son & Co., Soura-  
baya  
8 cs. seed oil, G. Amsinck & Co., Sourabaya  
5 cs. peanut, Rutger, Blecker & Co., Soura-  
baya  
125 cs. peanut, Lamont, Corliss Co., Rotter-  
dam  
4,847 tons, 13 cwt. creosote, American Creosot-  
ing Co., London  
20 bbls. rape, Oversea Oil Co., Hull  
50 bbls. codliver, Schieffelin & Co., Christi-  
ana  
126 bbls. codliver, North Cape Corp., Stav-  
anger  
1 bbl. medicinal codliver, North Cape Corp.,  
Stavanger  
240 tons seal oil, Swan & Finch, St. Johns,  
N. F.

**ORCHIL LIQUOR**—  
10 cks., W. A. Ross & Bro., Liverpool

**PERFUMERY**—  
2 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Havre  
2 cs., Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., Havre

27 cs., D. Wilson, Rotterdam  
22 cs., Roger & Gallet, Bordeaux  
1 s., Tice & Lynch, Bordeaux  
13 cs., A. J. Sahdalla & Co., Bordeaux  
4 cs., E. Levy & Co., Bordeaux  
2 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Bordeaux  
115 cs., A. H. Smith & Co., Bordeaux  
50 cs., Park & Tilford, Bordeaux  
1 cs., J. Personni, Genoa  
11 cs., N. Y. Cosmetic Co., Christiania  
61 cs., A. Bourgois & Co., Havre  
9 cs., G. Borgfeldt & Co., Havre

**QUEBRACHO**—  
6,439 pcs. wood, N. Y. Quebracho Extract Co.,  
Buenos Ayres

**QUININE**—  
1 cs. sulphate, Wakem & McLaughlin, Rot-  
terdam

**ROOTS**—  
10 cs. medicinal, H. Marquardt & Co., Vera  
Cruz  
54 cs. orris, P. Calvet & Co., Puerto Mexico  
27 bgs. ipecac, S. E. Heyman & Co., Bahia  
9 bgs. medicinal, L. Herfaheims & Co., Lon-  
don

**SANDALWOOD**—  
99 bkts., Green & Co., Macassar  
29 bkts., G. Amsinck & Co., Macassar

**SALT**—  
6 cks. lime, Ningpolene & Co., Liverpool

**SEED**—  
9,800 bgs. castor, E. D. Sasson & Co., Bom-  
bay  
28,390 bgs. castor, Baker Castor Oil Co.,  
Bombay  
1,844 bgs. mustard, Green & Co., Bombay  
333 bgs. mustard, G. Amsinck & Co., Bombay  
4,074 bgs. castor, Toledo Seed Co., Bombay  
13,580 bgs. castor, Spencer, Kellogg & Sons,  
Bombay  
679 bgs. castor, L. J. Calvocaressi, Bombay  
4,074 bgs. castor, O. & W. Thum Co., Bombay  
1,844 bgs. mustard, Green & Co., Bombay  
400 bgs. mustard, J. Kiscock & Co., Bombay  
825 sks. sesame, W. Loanza & Co., Acapul-  
cao  
62 sks. annatto, Tropical Trading Co., Cham-  
perico  
119 bgs. mustard, Old & Wallace, London  
5 bgs. fennel, Larini & Co., Palermo

**SODIUM CACODYLATE**—  
1 cs., T. S. Todd & Co., London

**SUMAC**—  
70 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Palermo  
1,050 bgs., Baring Bros. & Co., Palermo  
1,400 bgs., Schultz & Ruckgaber, Palermo

630 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Palermo

**SODIUM BICARBONATE**—  
100 kgs. J. L. & D. S. Riker, Liverpool

**SPICES**—  
19 cs. nutmegs, Old & Wallace, Trandjong  
Priok  
376 cs., 146 bgs. nutmegs, J. H. Recknagel &  
Son, Trandjong Priok  
354 bgs. nutmegs, John Kiscock & Co., Trand-  
jong Priok  
106 bgs. nutmegs, Old & Wallace, Macassar  
547 cs. nutmegs, G. Amsinck & Co., Macassar  
150 cs. mace, L. Littlejohn & Co., Macassar  
584 bgs. nutmegs, Frame & Co., Macassar  
70 cs. nutmegs, F. H. Leggett & Company,  
Macassar  
20 cs. nutmegs, 8 cs. mace, John T. Clarke,  
Macassar  
771 bgs. nutmegs, G. Amsinck & Co., Batavia  
2,000 pgs. cassia, Old & Wallace, Batavia  
615 bgs. cassia, John Kiscock & Co., Macassar  
210 bdis. chillies, M. Arachtingi, Bombay  
199 bdis. chillies, W. Brandt's Sons & Co.,  
Bombay  
901 bgs. ginger, Baring Bros. & Co., Bom-  
bay  
440 bgs. chillies, Baring Bros. & Co., Bom-  
bay  
12 bgs. ginger, A. S. Lascelles & Co., Kings-  
ton

**TOLUOL**—  
1 cs., F. S. Todd & Co., London

**VIOL**—  
7 cs., Elman Chemical Co., London

**TURMERIC**—  
1,320 bgs., Muller, Schall & Co., Bombay  
1,015 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Bombay  
900 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Bombay  
464 bgs., Irving Nat'l. Bank, Bombay  
564 bgs., Com'l. Bank of Scotland, Bombay  
706 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Bombay  
2,009 pgs. cassia, Old & Wallace, Batavia  
235 bgs., 850 bgs., Brit. Bank, So. America,  
Bombay  
229 bgs., Lewis German & Co., Bombay

**WAX**—  
38 bgs. bees., F. O. Foster Co., Manzanillo  
7 bgs. bees., Alberto Panné, Santiago  
47 bgs. carnauba, Smith & Nichols, Monte-  
video  
14 cs. carnauba, South America Shipping Co.,  
Santos  
249 bgs. carnauba, D. Steengraf, Rio de  
Janeiro

**ZINC OXIDE**—  
40 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., London

**HARRISBURG, PENN.**—The Harrisburg Chemical Com-  
pany, recently incorporated for \$15,000, will engage in  
the manufacture of rust preventing compounds. The con-  
cern is backed by Harrisburg capital. Incorporators, Wil-  
liam R. Reinick, William R. McCord, Charles C. Stroh.

**HOUSTON, TEX.**—The T. H. Scanlan estate has opened  
a new drug store in the Scanlan Building, Main and  
Preston streets. The location was formerly occupied by  
Letchworth's Inc., which recently went into bankruptcy.

**BALTIMORE, MD.**—Waller and Jones have leased the drug  
store in the Emersonian Apartments, Eutaw Place and  
Lake Drive, Druid Hill Park. The store has an entrance  
on both streets and contains about 2,500 square feet of  
floor space.

**HARTFORD, CONN.**—Goodwin Drug Company purchased  
the William B. West drug store, 55 Farmington avenue,  
and John W. Ghent, who has been with the Goodwin Drug  
Company for ten years will be in charge.

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**—Clyde Webb has purchased an in-  
terest in the Kendrick's drug store, corner Trade and  
Church streets. Mr. Webb was a member of the firm of  
Webb Brothers with a drug store on East Trade street.  
The store was sold recently to J. P. Stowe and Company.

**FITCHBURG, MASS.**—Harry M. Brooks, Ambrose Dona-  
hue and Harry Farwell have incorporated under the name  
of the Fitchburg Drug Company, and will conduct the  
store corner Main and Oliver streets, formerly owned by

Mr. Brooks. After selling the store Mr. Brooks again  
came into possession of it through the foreclosure of a  
mortgage. Having numerous other interests, he decided  
to conduct the business as a corporation, and has asso-  
ciated with him, as partners, Mr. Donahue, who has been  
connected with the Fitchburg store for some time, and Mr.  
Farwell, who has been with the Henry A. Esterbrook drug  
store for nearly eighteen years.

### ST. LOUIS DRUG STORE CHANGES

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26**—Stark Brothers, St. Louis, have  
moved from Twenty-eighth and Clark to Twenty-third and  
Market. William L. Hoenig has succeeded to the Stradt-  
man Heights Pharmacy at 2601 Division street. Adolph  
Koch has opened a drug store at 6700 Delmar avenue.  
A. L. Fry now has three stores, the third being the C. G.  
Watson store, Twenty-ninth and Market, recently pur-  
chased. E. P. Angermueller has succeeded to the F. H.  
Ameling drug store at 2927 Chippewa street. The Spaeth  
Drug Company has opened a drug store at Newstead and  
Natural Bridge. The Victor Diesing drug store has been  
removed from Second and Poplar streets to 514 South  
Fourth. The Kaltwasser Drug Store is now Moser's  
Pharmacy, after the new owner, Otto J. Moser. Charles  
Jamieson has a new drug store at 6505 Etzel avenue, St.  
Louis. Wincenty Lewandoski is successor to the Harry  
Goldman drug store at Eleventh and Carr. The E. P.  
Angermueller drug store at Broadway and Souard, has  
been sold to E. and Bruno Fienup. Bruno is manager.  
The brothers also have a store at Broadway and Park.  
John G. Broeckelmann has opened a second drug store  
at Michigan and Chippewa.

## URGE HIGHER PAY FOR U. S. CONSULS

**National Foreign Trade Council Believes Efficiency of Service is Now Impaired by Lack of Pay and Proper Quarters—Congress Asked to Consider Greater Appropriation**

WASHINGTON, June 26—As a necessity of American preparedness for keener competition in world commerce after the war, the Foreign Relations Committee of the National Foreign Trade Council, in a statement submitted to Congress, urges appropriations to enable the President to offset the higher cost of living, due to the war, in lower-paid diplomatic and consular posts, for purchase of building for the United States Consulate and other government offices at Shanghai, a legation building at Panama and the Americanization of the Consular Service.

"The Diplomatic and Consular Services are handmaidens of foreign trade," says the report. "Not only have they safeguarded, under normal conditions, an unprecedented export and a large import commerce, but in twenty-six separate instances are caring for interests in enemy countries. Treaty restoration will determine the future commercial policies of Europe. Our diplomats and consuls should have greater facilities for anticipation and analysis of new commercial policies of the great powers and their colonies. An American minister discharging his functions from poorly located rented quarters is not an impressive unit in world diplomacy. Many consuls are now chained to clerical drudgery who should be given time to cultivate important sources of information.

"The pending bill provides for an increase of \$1,421,966, but this will be more than offset by revenue from fees collected by the consular service abroad. This service is practically self-sustaining, a record seldom met in government, and the envy of other nations. It is not unusual to find British and German economic reviews and newspapers exhorting their governments to adopt some of the successful features of the American system."

The cost of living at diplomatic and consular posts throughout the world, according to the report, has increased from 15 to 128 per cent, and since the majority of consular and secretarial diplomatic salaries are below \$3,000, the Council says: "The situation is so serious that valuable diplomatic and consular officers may be obliged to resign if relief is not extended."

"Post allowances are recommended as a permanent method of equalizing abnormal increase of living costs at low paid-posts, but a general revision upward of American consular salaries after the European war is recommended with the declaration that the character of American consular duties ranks with far better paid work at home. The government is urged to pay the cost of the transportation of consular and diplomatic officers, their families and household effects, and enable those who have no private means to avoid harassing personal indebtedness. The report adds:

"The average American at home does not realize that in many parts of the world the American consul is sometimes the only, and most important native-born resident. Where his salary is less than \$3,000 or \$4,000 and he has no private means, and does possess a family, his lot is difficult. Surrounded by consular colleagues who are better paid, or are drawn from a moneyed class, and who are frequently well housed by their governments, the American consul is hard put creditably to uphold the dignity of his government and maintain his personal pride. That both are sometimes done is a tribute to the personality, frugality and ingenuity of these officials, but often the task is impossible and American prestige suffers."

Without taking up the entire question of government-owned embassies, legations and consulates the report declares that for many years the only outward and visible sign of American authority at Shanghai, the greatest port of China, was a flag over the shabby buildings occupied by the Consulate-General, post office, jail, public health hospital and federal court where the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction over its nationals. The State Department has recommended the purchase and improvement, for \$355,000, of the dignified buildings now rented for United States authorities, but the House of Representatives approved the appropriation of only

\$150,000, which invalidates the proposition, since the buildings can be purchased only as a group and the lease expires on July 13, this year, and cannot be renewed, "in which event," declares the Committee of the National Foreign Trade Council, "the Consular and other officers will be forced again to move to quarters so inferior to those of similar representatives of other great powers, as to menace American prestige in the Far East. At a time when monumental public buildings are being erected throughout the United States and a \$20,000,000 public buildings bill is contemplated by Congress, the importance of providing a dignified habitation for the government which enunciated the principle of the 'Open Door,' and stood for the integrity of the Chinese Empire, should require no further argument."

The Senate and House are asked to appropriate \$100,000 recommended by the State Department for a legation building in Panama, where the President of Panama long ago officially offered to donate a site in the vicinity of the legation buildings already erected by Spain and Cuba. "For the United States to continue to occupy rented quarters at Panama where it has expended nearly half a billion dollars in building the canal," says the report, "will be voluntarily to occupy an invidious position in the eyes of citizens of all nations who will traverse the new highway of international commerce. It is also important that no other diplomatic establishment at Havana should overshadow that of the United States.

The Committee urges legislation enabling consuls to travel more extensively through their districts and when at home, to visit industries and gatherings of business men to acquaint them with foreign trade opportunities.

The Foreign Relations Committee which prepared this report consists of Chairman, Henry Howard, Vice-pres., Merrimac Chemical Company, Boston, Mass.; James A. Farrell, President, United States Steel Corporation and Chairman National Foreign Trade Council, New York City; Alba B. Johnson, President Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. M. Muchnic, Vice-pres., American Locomotive Sales Corp., New York City; M. A. Oudin, Foreign Manager, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Willard Straight, Vice-pres., American International Corporation, New York City; and Robert H. Patchin, Secretary, National Foreign Trade Council, New York City.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS

New England Chemical Company, Inc., New York; capital, \$10,000; chemicals, drugs; O. M. Schmelz, W. A. Vanness, P. N. Housley, 810 Broadway.

Mountain Products Company, Inc., New York; capital, \$5,000; minerals, products, chemicals; E. D. Ingalls, E. Alden.

Florida Drug Manufacturing Company, Jacksonville; capital, \$10,000; operating a general wholesale drug manufacturing business; Walter Dopson, president; Robert Y. H. Thomas, vice-president; John A. Lynch, secretary-treasurer.

People's Drug Store, North, S. C.; capital, \$2,000; J. Ligon Reeves, W. C. McManus, A. T. Livingston.

George's Drug Store, Inc., Hopewell, Va.; capital, maximum \$75,000, minimum \$1,000, par value \$100; Homer H. George.

Carolina Chemical Company of Delaware, Wilmington, Del.; capital, \$200,000; Texas Headquarters, Austin.

Logwood Products Corporation, New York; capital, 1,100 shares, carry on business with \$53,000; dyes, extracts from logwood; N. A. Smyth, T. Rheim, J. F. Farias.

## United Drug Co. Stock

Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.

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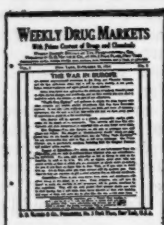
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# Price List of the Era Publications



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## The Pharmaceutical Era (Established 1887)

A monthly pharmaceutical journal for druggists, pharmacists and students, covering all the important branches of pharmacy and its allied subjects.

Some characteristics of the ERA are its independent editorial policy and its all-around completeness, such as the modern druggist requires.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico \$1.00; Canada \$1.50 and to Foreign Countries \$2.00 a year.**



## The Soda Fountain (Established 1902)

The only publication with a national circulation devoted exclusively to soda fountain trade.

A monthly journal for druggists, confectioners and all owners and operators of soda fountains, recognized as the leading educational publication in this growing industry. A real necessity to every soda man, owner or dispenser.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico \$1.00; Canada \$1.25, and to Foreign Countries \$1.50 a year.**



## Era Price List—Issued Annually (Established 1895)

A general price list of Drugs and Chemicals and Proprietary goods for the Drug Trade. In 4 Parts: Part 1—Drugs and Chemicals; Part 2—Proprietary Goods; Part 3—Key to Part 2, giving names of Manufacturers; Part 4—Manufacturers' Price Lists.

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## Era Dose Book

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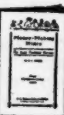
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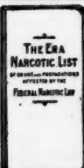
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|--|------------------------------|
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